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ONE CENT
ONE WORD
ONE ISSUE
THE COLONIST.

The Daily Colonist.

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VOL LXXIII.--NO. 66. VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 27 1895. THIRTY-SEVENTH YEAR

THE AUER LIGHT . . . .

Cannot outshine the brilliancy of our stock of Precious Stones and Jewelry. All modern patterns and the best workmanship. Biggest repairing department in British Columbia . . . . . .

CHALLONER & MITCHELL 47 GOVERNMENT STREET. OPPOSITE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

THE "ORIGINAL" PACKAGE TEA.

JOSEPH TETLEY & CO'S TEAS

IN LEAD PACKETS.

Fragrant! Delicious!

THREE QUALITIES:

Gold Label ....$1.00 per lb.
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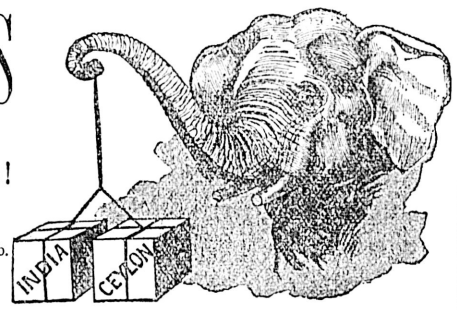

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HUDSON'S BAY CO.

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EX AUSTRALIAN STEAMER.

CREAMERY BUTTER	in	56 pound boxes.
CANNED RABBIT	in	2 pound tins.
BOILED BEEF	in	2 pound tins.
CORNED BEEF	in	2 pound tins.
" "	in	6 pound tins.
ROAST MUTTON	in	2 pound tins.
BOILED MUTTON	in	2 pound tins.
" "	in	6 pound tins.
SHEEP'S TONGUES	in	1 pound tins.
" "	in	2 pound tins.
OX TONGUES	in	3 pound tins.
"	in	4 pound tins.
OX CHEEK	in	2 pound tins.

SIMON LEISER & CO., YATES STREET.

oc18

PORTFOLIOS

For the MASTERPIECES OF THE ART GALLERIES have been received and are for sale at this office. Price 50 cents. Complete your file of the Folios without delay. Full number now on hand.

BUY LIBBY, McNEILL & LIBBY'S WORLD-FAMOUS

Corned Beef . . .
Roast Beef . . . .
Lunch Tongues.
Etc., etc . . . . . .

NOT DEARER THAN OTHERS, BUT BETTER.
ja1

SECURITY

Is the most important feature in using condensed milk You cannot afford to take any chances with milk that is being fed to babies.

"Reindeer" Brand Condensed Milk

Is recommended by eminent physicians as being especially adapted for FOOD FOR INFANTS.

EVERY TIN GUARANTEED

SEND FOR McTavish's 1895 Hand Book AND CATALOGUE OF SEEDS, PLANTS, ETC. Post free. fe20-7t 9 PARK ROAD.

MONEY TO LOAN On security of Improved Real Estate, ARTHUR ROBERTSON, fe15 No. 6 Bastion Square.

TRY the German pain and rheumatic cure for cramps, chills, colic, diarrhœa, dysentery, and all bowel complaints, bruises, sprains, rheumatism, neuralgia, colds. We have received over a dozen testimonials during the past week from people in Victoria who have suffered with rheumatism for years, some have been confined to their bed for weeks, and after using two 50 cent bottles of the German pain and rheumatic cure and $1.00 worth of the powders are perfectly cured, this is a positive fact; and hundreds of people suffering to day can be cured by trying this valuable remedy. Ask your dealers for it, and take no other; and be sure to get the powders as well as the bottle. For sale at Langley & Co., wholesale druggists. Write us for circulars and further particulars. Bentley & McGregor sole manufacturers, cor. Government and Bay streets, Victoria. fe21-1m

Drink Victoria-Phœnix Lager Beer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Situation by an experienced person as cook or housekeeper, good references. Address Marenem, Douglas House, 5 Gordon street. fe27-1t

WANTED—Purchasers for incubator, 100 egg capacity; incubator, 60 egg capacity; brooder, 100 chick capacity. Vining street, directly back of Baptist Church. fe27-1t

WANTED—By a Japanese, as houseboy. Apply to Japanese store, 150 Government street. fe27-6t

WANTED—At Employment Office, two nurse girls, also girl to go North; no washing. 114½ Yates street. fe27-1t

WANTED—Five acres or more, (5 cleared) of land within a radius of 6 miles of Victoria Post Office, with (preferred) or without dwelling house, 4 bed rooms; state cash price. Address Satara, Colonist office. fe27-3t

FOR SALE—$900 cash—Will buy three lots, corner Bank street and Cadboro Bay Road; cost $1400. Address Y., 15 North Park street, city fe27-1t

TO close consignments, 20 cases fresh eggs, 15 cents a dozen; 50 tubs choice butter, 18 cents. R. White & Co., commission merchants, 19 Yates street. fe27-1t

POTATOES—Early Rose or Flourball, 80 cents per 100 pounds; Burbank Seedlings, $1.00 per 100 pounds; Snowflake and other brands of flour, also feed, etc., at lowest prices; all goods delivered. J. A. Ritchie, 3 and 5 Store street. fe27-6t

SEND in your orders for fresh Island eggs at 20 cents a dozen. 11 and 12 City Market. fe27-1t

EXTRA QUALITY English block puddings, frankfurt and bologna sausages. No 5 City Market. fe26 2t

NOTICE—For sale, loam, sand, gravel, and manure; plowing done at reasonable rates. Inquire 145 Fort street, or 222 Yates street. fe23-6t

COUGHS AND COLDS ARE CURED BY LONDON HOSPITAL COUGH CURE, COCHRANE & MUNN, SOLE AGENTS.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

Members of Victoria-Columbia Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B. C. R., are requested to meet at the Masonic Temple, Douglas street, on Wednesday evening next, the 27th inst., at 8 o'clock sharp, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, Frederick Toms, of Builders Lodge, No. 177, G. R. C., Ottawa.

Members of Vancouver Quadra Lodge, No. 2, and United Service Lodge, No. 21, and sojourning brethren in good standing, are cordially invited to attend.

By order of the W. M.,
fe27 1t C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

GRAND CONVERSAZIONE WILL TAKE PLACE At the R. E. Schoolroom, On Thursday Evening, Feb. 28. fe27-2t

—C. P. N. CO., L'D.—

STEAMER "DANUBE," (Meyer, Master.) will leave R. P. Rithet & Co.'s Inner Wharf for Naas River and Way Ports, via Vancouver

FRIDAY, MARCH 1ST, AT 8 O'CLOCK P.M:

For freight or passage, apply at office of Company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B.C.

The Company reserves the right to change this time table at any time without notification.

fe27 JOHN IRVING, Manager.

JOSHUA DAVIES AUCTIONEER.

By order of the shippers, ex "Miowera," (in bond) I will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION At Salesroom, Bastion Street (next to Board of Trade Building), at 11 o'clock a.m., THIS DAY

Three quarter casks Tizzana, red Australian wine (marked A B.), 2 quarter casks Tizzana red Australian wine (marked M.P.).

Also on other accounts—

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

including ledgers, journals, cash books, record books, hotel registers, time books, and a general assortment of stationery.

50 BARRELS CEMENT.

200 boxes soap, 50 cases English ale, 27 cases Irish whiskey, 2 cases mineral waters, 10 barrels ginger ale, golden syrup, pie fruit, Vanity Fair cigarettes, sauer kraut, etc., etc.

Red and White Currant Bushes.

Terms cash.

JOSHUA DAVIES, fe24 Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

H. Cuthbert & Co., Furniture and General Auctioneers, are instructed to sell by auction on the premises, 94 Douglas street, THIS DAY AT 11 O'CLOCK A.M. the whole of Mr. G. L. SIMPSON'S STOCK OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE

including 25 doz. China plates, 25 doz. saucers, China tea and dinner services, China soup tureens, etc., blue and white China tea services, 20 doz. white plates, choice China moustache and other cups and saucers, glass fruit services, glass water jugs; claret, wine and liquor and other glasses; glass and China cake stands, electroplated cruets, cutlery, toys, lamps, earthen jars and crocks, velocipedes, tricycles and bicycles (children's), bird cages, rocking horses, Japanese matting and linoleum; tin, agate and enamel ware; several good toilet services, school bags and other school supplies, window blinds etc., etc.

Three splendid New Home Sewing Machines, perfectly new.

Terms cash. All goods must be sold before February 28th.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO., fe24 Leading Auctioneers.

New Advertisements Continued on Page Eight

BIMETALLISM

Discussed in the Imperial Parliament—Another International Conference Talked Of.

Negotiations to Be Opened With Berlin—Sir William Harcourt's Statement.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Everett, Liberal member of parliament, offered a motion stating that the house views with apprehension the growing divergence between gold and silver. He urged the government to co-operate with the other powers in placing gold and silver on a common ratio, and further said England was not justified in bankrupting her creditors by her course regarding silver.

Rt. Hon. Henry Chaplin, Conservative, seconded Mr. Everett's motion, and severely arraigned the government for its course towards silver. He predicted that bi-metallism would be victorious at no distant day, because it had justice and truth on its side.

Sir William Harcourt said he had never denied the existence of evil in consequence of the growing diverence of the values of gold and silver. At the monetary conference at Brussels, a majority of the European countries had declared in favor of a mono-metallic currency. When a proposal from Germany or any other country reached the government, it would be time enough to consider the question of England's joining in another conference. He would suggest that if another conference was held it should be understood that it was not for mere academic discussion; but the delegates ought to be empowered to make definite proposals embodying their views. The interests of the country as the greatest trading and monetary centre of the world were bound up in the soundness of her currency, and it ought to be borne in mind that England conducted her trade upon relatively the smallest basis of any country. She did so because she had the largest credit. (Hear, hear.) Leaving international considerations for the national aspect of the question, he contended that there ought to be a continuity of the currency policy which the nation had attained. Though hoping little from an international monetary conference, inasmuch as a motion had been brought forward on common grounds declaring that evils existed which the government admitted, and as he had only been invited to co-operate with the powers on the subject, he had decided not to oppose the resolution. (Cheers.)

The parliamentary bi-metallist committee, immediately after Sir Wm. Harcourt had announced his acceptance of Mr. Everett's motion, telegraphed to the Berlin bi-metallist league asking it to urge upon Prince Hohenlohe, the German chancellor, the expediency of opening negotiations for a monetary conference at Berlin. The league responded with a telegram congratulating the English bi-metallists upon the success of Mr. Everett's motion. The opinion prevails in the lobby that an international conference on the subject is assured.

The Daily News, to-morrow, will say that it deeply regrets the decision of the government to accept Mr. Everett's proposal in regard to the monetary question, believing that bi-metallism would be injurious, if not fatal, to British commercial supremacy. It cannot help fearing that the acquiescence of the ministers means a renewal of negotiations from which no useful result can be expected and which may stimulate and encourage a fallacious and pernicious movement. Nevertheless, the News rejoices that Sir Wm. Harcourt made it plain that the cabinet adheres to the settled financial policy of the United Kingdom.

The Standard to morrow will say: "We are absolutely bound not to swerve from the principle of the gold standard, nor can we afford to give the smallest color to the supposition that we are likely to relax the wholesome rigity of this rule. But as far as can be accomplished without the impairment of this principle it is urgently our interest to promote steadiness in the comparative value of the two metals. Sir William Harcourt therefore, wisely spoke in sympathy with the projected conference. Nothing is likely to result from it, but it would have been ungracious and impolitic to exclude any suggestion bearing the faintest glimmer of hope."

RIOTING IN SAVANNAH.

The Outcome of a Lecture by Ex-Priest Joseph Slattery.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 26.—Savannah escaped a riot to-night through the intervention of the military. The trouble was precipitated by ex Priest Joseph Slattery's lecture on the Roman Catholic priesthood For several days efforts have been made by members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians to revoke the ex-priest's permit to deliver the lecture, but the Mayor, upon legal advice, replied that it could not be done. Threats were openly made against the lecturer, and the chief of police and a detail of officers were ordered on duty at the hall where the lecture was to be delivered. The lecturer had been speaking but a short time when the crowd which had gathered on the outside began to hurl stones through the windows and among the audience. The police ordered the crowd to disperse. It refused to do so, and kept on shouting and jeering. The Mayor was notified, and after a consultation with the chief of police decided to order out the military. The riot alarm was sent in and in half an hour eight companies of infantry and a troop of dismounted cavalry were on the scene. The lecture was over by the time the military arrived, and most of the audience had left the hall. A detail of mounted police stood guard at the entrance. The crowd numbered 2,000 by this time, largely spectators. A portion of it kept yelling and hurling bricks at the windows of the hall where the ex-priest was. A few shots were fired in the air by the rioters but no one was hurt. The electric lights around the hall were broken with missiles and for a time the neighborhood was in darkness. After the military arrived on the scene there was comparative quiet. The streets were cleared for a block in every direction and the troops remained on guard until the disturbance had subsided, when the lecturer was brought out of the hall and escorted by a squad of 20 police, surrounded by two battalions of soldiers, to his hotel. The crowd followed and jeered along the streets but there was no attempt at an open attack. Half an hour after the ex-priest's wife was escorted from the hall to the hotel by a squad of police.

THE "ELBE" DISASTER.

Evidence That The "Crathie's" Telegraph Was Frozen at the Time of the Disaster.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—At the inquest of the Elbe's disaster to-day, at Lowestoft, pilot Greenham testified that after the crash attempts were made to close the water-tight doors of the Elbe. The captain of the Elbe remained on the bridge until the last. The captain ordered the boats to be got out, but the ropes were frozen and had to be chopped away. The orders given by the captain were obeyed. There was no confusion. The captain and chief engineer of the Crathie deposed that the vessel's telegraph was frozen at the time of the collision. Orders were given to the look-out man, who shouted to them to the engine room. The engineer admitted that he had not looked to see whether or not the telegraph was all right when the vessels sailed from Rottendam. On the conclusion of the engineer's testimony the coroner intimated that the inquest would be adjourned until March 26. The solicitor for the captain of the Crathie objected to this proposal and asked the jury to render a verdict. It would be cruel, he said, to let the matter hang fire over the captain's head for a month. The coroner opposed the rendering of a verdict at the present time, and the inquest was adjourned.

CABLE NEWS.

American Cattle in France.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—A dispatch to the United Press from Paris says that it is understood that the United States embassy to France will lodge a protest against the decrees submitted to the French cabinet by M. Gadaud, minister of agriculture, and adopted, prohibiting the importation into France of American cattle on account of the prevalence of Texas fever and pleuro-pneumonia.

Rosebery and Balfour.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—Lord Rosebery, who has been suffering from influenza, is improving. His insomnia has lessened. Hon. A. J. Balfour, the Conservative leader, who has also been a victim of the influenza, is better, and is able to leave his room.

Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The news from St. Petersburg that the portfolio of Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs had been offered to M. de Stael, now Russian ambassador to England, which was sent out by the United Press on January 31, has been confirmed from several quarters. It is considered unlikely that M. de Stael will refuse the honor.

The Boulangist Movement.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—Le Temps says that a French duchess provided 3,000,000 francs for the Boulangist propaganda on the assurance that the movement was actually a royalist one. The Comte de Paris accepted the money and pledged himself and his heirs to repay it if he should be enthroned.

AMONG THE NOTABLES.

German Admiral-in-Chief Ill—Well Known French Author Dying.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The Post will to-morrow print a dispatch from Paris saying that Francois Coppe, the author and poet, is suffering from inflammation of the lungs and it is feared is dying.

BERLIN, Feb. 2 —Baron von Bergoltz, the admiral-in-chief, is sick with influenza and inflammation of the lungs. His condition is serious and much anxiety is felt.

TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

The Chief Engineer on the Way to St. Petersburg—To Be Built in Seven Years.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 26.—O. P. Wiasemsky, chief engineer of the construction of the trans-Siberian railway, arrived on the Gaelic from the Orient. He is accompanied by his secretary and chief assistant. "We are going to St. Petersburg," said he, "to make a report on the work done on the new railroad which is to connect Vladivostock with St. Petersburg. About 400 miles of the railway are constructed, and I shall ask for the bill to pay for the construction of 300 miles more now surveyed and staked. The total length of the line is about 4,000 miles, and it will take six or seven years to complete it."

JAPANESE AND CHINESE DIPLOMATS

To Present Their Credentials to the Queen at Windsor Castle.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The Japanese minister will present his credentials at Windsor to-morrow afternoon. He will be introduced to the Queen by the Earl of Kimberley, foreign secretary. Lord Kimberley next week will accompany the Chinese minister to Windsor, who will take handsome presents to the Queen from the ex-Empress of China, in return for those sent by Her Majesty on the occasion of the birthday of the ex-Empress.

The miners imprisoned at the bottom of the shaft of the Normanton colliery by a collision of the cages yesterday have been all brought to the surface. One man was killed by the collison.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

To save life from the ravages of disease, is nobler than to win a kingdom. Burdock Blood Bitters cures all blood diseases, scrofula, blotches, pimples, skin diseases, etc., by its cleansing power over the entire system.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Manitoba School Appeal Further Postponed—To Be Taken Up Monday.

Acting Commissioner of Customs Watters Sent to Prison for a Year.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 26.—The application of the Roman Catholic minority of Manitoba for redress from the operation of the Greenway school laws came up before the Privy Council this morning. J. C. Ewart, of Winnipeg appeared for the Roman Catholics, and Dalton McCarthy for the provincial government. The latter said he had received a telegram from Attorney-General Sifton instructing him to protest vigorously against the short notice which the Manitoba government had received. Mr. McCarthy wanted an adjournment until after the close of the session of the legislature, so that Mr. Sifton could be present.

Mr. Ewart strongly protested against this course, as, he said, it would involve practically a delay of one year in securing redress for the Roman Catholics. Should a remedial order be made the federal parliament would not be seized of jurisdiction until the province had sent its reply, although it was clearly evident from the speech at the opening of the legislature that no remedial order would be obeyed.

Mr. McCarthy said when he heard that there was no possibility of postponement he had telegraphed the Attorney General, asking for his views on the matter. He had not received any reply. It was therefore decided to adjourn until 3 o'clock this afternoon to see if a message came. At the afternoon session Mr. McCarthy announced that he had received a telegram from Mr. Sifton in which he stated that if he (Mr. McCarthy) could not procure an adjournment for a sufficient length of time for the preparation of the argument he had better proceed. After some discussion it was decided to proceed with the appeal next Monday, and in the meantime Mr. McCarthy would endeavor to secure the attendance of the Superintendent of Education for Manitoba.

T. J. Watters, late acting commissioner of customs, was to-day sentenced by Police Magistrate O'Gara to one year's imprisonment in the Carleton county jail for appropriating certain sums of money belonging to the Receiver-General of Canada. C. J. Ritchie, Q.C., of Toronto, and W. C. Hogg, Q.C., of Ottawa, appeared for the prosecution; B. B. Osler, Q.C., and A. Ferguson, Q.C., for the accused. Mr. O'Gara did not want to try the case, and when counsel on both sides intimated that they desired the matter settled in the police court, the magistrate said the crown would have to take the responsibility of the sentence. The case then proceeded. To each charge Mr. Osler said: "We admit technical guilt." The magistrate then sentenced Watters as stated.

CANADIAN NEWS.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

Toxine Endorsed.

MONTREAL, Feb. 26—Dr. A. de Martigny, who was sent to France by the Quebec government to learn how to use Dr. Roux's blood serum for the cure of diphtheria, has returned home. He says it is an excellent thing, and if results have not been satisfactory here it is owing to poor toxine.

Toronto University Difficulty.

TORONTO, Feb. 26—A conference between the students and university council was held yesterday afternoon. The students, while regretting the condition of affairs, said that friction would not have occurred if the relations between the council and themselves had been properly defined. They also want to know what the council has to do with the paper Varsity, and urged on the council the reconsideration of the suspension of Editor Tucker and Professor Dale.

Montreal Bank Director Dead.

MONTREAL, Feb. 26 —W. H. Meredith, a prominent stockbroker and director of the Bank of Montreal, died this evening from pneumonia.

Patrons of Industry.

TORONTO, Feb. 26 —The Patrons' grand board to-day fixed the date of their convention for March 11. The charges of irregularities in the funds were discussed and the auditor was instructed to issue a denial. It was explained by President Mallory that the reason for delaying the convention was the belief at the time of the postponement that a dissolution was at hand and that they did not care to take one hundred leading workers from active participation in the elections to attend the convention.

Liberal Candidates.

QUEBEC, Feb. 26.—Hon. Mr. Laurier wishes Mr. Francois Langelier to reconsider his determination not to run in Quebec in the Liberal interest. Hon. C. Langelier, ex-provincial secretary, will probably run as a Liberal in Montmorency.

McCarthy Candidates.

TORONTO, Feb. 26.—Rumor here has it that Colonel O'Brien, M.P., will run in East Toronto, and that J. K. Macdonald, of the Confederation Life Assurance Co., will run for Centre Toronto, on the McCarthy platform, and that a McCarthy man is to be put up in West Toronto.

FAREWELL TO BOOTH.

The General the Object of an Enthusiastic Demonstration in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—A farewell reception was tendered General William Booth by the New York division of the Army to-night at Carnegie hall. Commander Ballington Booth, on behalf of the staff and troops of America, read a farewell address to the General, who since leaving England, has covered 18,453 miles and addressed about 437,500 persons. General Booth replied to the address in a long speech.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

New Steamer to Replace the Burned "Columbia"—The "Capilano's" Last Trip.

Auditor Pierson to Report on Nanaimo's Civic Finances—Tramway Scheme Thrown Back.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Feb. 26.—The steamer Capilano has made her final trip, for the season, to the northern halibut banks; her last cargo, 7,500 pounds of fish, being shipped east yesterday.

Chicken stealing has gone so far that an indignant victim suggests that the names and addresses of all who sell fowls to the trade be handed in to the police.

Mr. Evan-Thomas, manager of the opera house, states that the Amateur Opera Company, last night, secured the largest audience but one in the history of that establishment. After the performance the company presented Miss Burns who was a make-believe bride last evening, and a bride in reality this evening, with a handsome clock, and Mr. Evan-Thomas, manager of the company, with a solid silver cigar case. The company will be able to place $200 in the treasury. After Lent a performance will be given in aid of the two hospitals.

Mrs. Hunter, wife of the late Samuel Hunter, of Hunter Bros., arrived from the East to-day under very sad circumstances. Mrs. Hunter, who was returning with her baby in her arms, was not aware that Mr. Hunter had been very ill. Friends at the station broke the sad news to her of her husband's death that morning by typhoid fever.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Feb. 26. — The steamer Columbia, which was burnt last year, is to be replaced by a steamer to be built at Revelstoke. The lumber is to be shipped over the C P R. from the Brunette saw mills. The vessel will be 170 feet in length and 32 feet beam.

NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, Feb 26 —A public meeting is to be held in the opera house at an early date at which Official Auditor Pierson will make his report on his investigation of the city books.

D. R. Young's tramway scheme experienced another setback at last evening's meeting of the city council, when the third reading of the by-law was postponed for another week. The indications are that the council will throw out the proposition

Henry Beulah, who was released from jail on Saturday where he served a six months' sentence for supplying liquor to Indians, was arrested late last night at the Euclataw camp, but not before his supplies of whiskey had intoxicated nearly every resident of the rancherie.

PLUMPER PASS.

GALIANO ISLAND, Feb. 25.—Salt Spring Island, B.C., 1895, is the title of a book recently compiled by Rev. E. F. Wilson, giving a general outline of the history of the island from the year 1859 to the present time—the progress made by its inhabitants. It also deals with the physical character and natural productions of the place, the subjects including agriculture, horticulture and home industries, the writer evidently basing his remarks on facts and from actual observations. The book, which is in neat pamphlet form, is effectively illustrated, and contains an excellent photograph of Mr. J. P. Booth, M.P.P. for the district. It also contains the personal reminiscences of some of the early settlers and affords considerable information as to the ways and means and mode of living of the island settlers. It should, however, be stated that the population of Guliano island is over 100 at the present time.

The work of repairing and extending the Galiano public wharf will shortly commence. Mr. Alfred Raines of Fulford Harbor has charge of the pile driver.

A surprise awaited Captain Jaggers, of the steamer Louise, on Friday morning when a beautiful bouquet of pansies, daisies, carnations, marigolds and geraniums was handed to him from the Pender island wharf. The flowers were all grown in the open and afforded a fitting testimony as to the natural productions of the island at this time of the year.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

Fire at Prince Albert and Carberry—The Lieut.-Governor at Edmonton—Political.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 26.—(Special.) — Fire broke out in the Hudson Bay Company's flour mill at Prince Albert last night, and together with the elevator containing about 6,000 bushels of wheat, was burned to the ground. It was newly fitted with machinery this winter, and the elevator was completed only a month ago. The company carries its own insurance.

Dalton & Co.'s general store at Carberry was burned this morning; loss $14 000 The stock was insured for $1,500 in the Phœnix, of London; Sun, $2,000; and the Quebec, $3,000. The building insurance was Eastern, $1,000; Norwich Union, $1,000. At noon John Graham's house was burned. The loss is $500; insured in the Royal for $250.

Lieut.-Governor Mackintosh was given a warm welcome at Edmonton, yesterday being his first official visit.

The two leading stationery firms of O'Loughlin Bros., and Parsons, Bell & Co., here have about completed arrangements for amalgamation.

The Free Press says: It is reported in political circles that Ferguson, the Liberal nominee for Macdonald, is likely to retire from the contest on account of ill health. In the event of his withdrawal from the contest Dr. J. C. Rutherford, M. P. P., of Portage la Prairie, will in all probability receive the nomination. The name of W. W. Watson, grain dealer, is mentioned as the probable Liberal candidate in Selkirk constituency.

The preliminary objections to the Winnipeg mayoralty protest have been allowed, and it is probable that Mayor Gilroy will keep his seat.

The Good Templars have repudiated the action of their grand council last week in endorsing Patron candidates for parliament. They severely criticized the action of the grand council in assuming to control the Templars' votes in the interest of any political party.

Mr. Campbell, M.L.A, of Whitewood, Assiniboia, has been acquitted on a charge of embezzlement of the Agricultural Society's funds. There are other charges of forgery.

Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, and Bishop Shanley, of North Dakota, will be unable to be present at the consecration of Archbishop Langevin next month. Archbishop Walsh, of Toronto, has also sent his regrets.

ROYAL FUNERAL.

Obsequies of the Archduke Albrecht, of Austria—An Imposing Ceremony.

VIENNA, Feb. 26.—The funeral of Field Marshal the Archduke Albert took place to-day. The streets were thronged with people, and enormous crowds gathered at every favorable point of observation. The hearse, which was drawn by six white horses, was followed by Emperor Francis Joseph at whose right was Emperor William, of Germany, in the uniform of the Austrian Hussars. Following the two Emperors were the Grand Duke Vladimir, of Russia, the Duke of Aosta, representing the King of Italy, the German Princes, the Austrian Archdukes, Marshal Martinez de Campos of Spain, the military attaches of the various embassies and legations, deputations from the German and Russian regiments, most of the Austrian generals and a long line of officers of lesser grade. The procession occupied several hours in reaching the Capucines church, the burial place of the Hapsburgs, where the cortege was awaited by the foreign ministers and ambassadors and the municipal authorities of Vienna. At the conclusion of the funeral ceremonies the body was deposited in the vault beneath the church. A number of persons were injured by being crushed, by being thrown down and trampled on by the crowd.

SHIPS AND SHIPPING.

The Alaska Freight Rates Again Come Down—Movements of the Colliers.

The rate war on coast steamers grows hotter every week it continues, and rates have now reached the vanishing point, at least on freight. In anticipation of the starting of the Willapa, March 3, for which trip a full cargo of freight and a large number of passengers have already been secured, the Pacific Coast Steamship Company announce that on the next trip of the City of Topeka, which will leave Seattle March 9, general merchandise will be carried for $3 per ton, subject to further reduction to parties having freight contracts with the company; live stock and lumber, 40 per cent. less and to contractors 50 per cent. less, with further reductions guaranteed under such contracts, and fresh meats 50 per cent. less. No announcements have been made as to passenger rates.

The big Norwegian steam collier Peter Jacobsen, which is under charter to replace the wrecked steamer Crown of England in the coal business, passed up from sea to Nanaimo yesterday. The present is her second trip since her arrival on this coast from China.

There was a big crowd of passengers aboard the steamship City of Puebla when she arrived from San Francisco early yesterday afternoon, but only five landed here, the majority of the others being bound for Seattle.

The steamer Maid of Oregon came in from Roche Harbor yesterday with 3,369 sacks of oats and 174 bales of straw. The oats are for the Brackman & Ker Milling Company.

The ships Aristolmie and Granevelan are in Port Angeles, the latter having arrived there on Monday. Both are in ballast.

The ship Two Brothers, coal laden for San Francisco, tows to sea with the Lorne to-day.

The ship India, from San Francisco for Nanaimo, passed up in tow yesterday.

The C.P.N. steamer Maude sails for the West Coast on Friday of this week.

The C.P.N. steamer Danube will sail for the North Friday.

ENTERED.

Str. Charmer.....from Vancouver.
" City of Kingston.... " Port Townsend.
" Rosalie..... " " "
" City of Puebla..... " San Francisco.
" Maid of Oregon..... " Roche Harbor.

CLEARED.

Str. Charmer.....for Vancouver.
" City of Kingston... " Port Townsend.
" Rosalie..... " " "
" City of Puebla..... " " "
" Maid of Oregon..... " Roche Harbor.

NEW YORK STOCKS LOWER.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The tendency of prices was downward at the stock exchange to-day, and at times the pressure from "bearish" sources was quite pronounced. The total sales were 147,353 shares. Closing bids as follows:

Atchison & Santa Fe	3⅞
Burlington & Quincy	70
Canada Southern	48½
Canadian Pacific	42¼
Central Pacific	12¼
Chicago, Cincinnati, Columbus & St. Louis	36
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	157¾
Erie	8¾
Wells Fargo Express	102
Great Northern (preferred)	100
Lake Shore	136
Louisville & Nashville	59½
New York Central	97½
New England	29⅝
North American Company	3½
Northern Pacific	2⅞
Northern Pacific (preferred)	13⅞
North Western	87½
Oregon Navigation	17
Oregon Improvement	10
Pacific Mail	21½
Reading	9⅞
Rock Island	61½
St. Paul	51½
Texas Pacific	8⅞
Union Pacific	8⅞
Western Union	87½
Bar Silver	60⅝c. to 61⅛c per ounce

Concessions by the Czar.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The Daily News correspondent in Odessa says: "The period of grace attaching to Alexander II's ukase of 1892, forbidding foreigners freehold and leasehold property in certain districts of Volhynia, has expired, and 35,000 farmers, chiefly Germans and Czechs in addition to their families, were thereby expropriated. Nicholas II, however, has ordered that the period of grace be extended ten years.

When Others Fail

Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up the shattered system by giving vigorous action to the digestive organs, creating an appetite and purifying the blood. It is prepared by modern methods, possesses the greatest curative powers, and has the most wonderful record of actual cures of any medicine in existence. Take only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. 25c.

Gardening tools at Cheapside. *

For prices plate glass see Mellor. *

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Razors guaranteed and fine shaving outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

Good Health

RESULTS FROM USING

PURE TEA

AND OTHER WHOLESOME FOOD

DON'T TAKE "JUST AS GOOD" FOR AN ANSWER

But Insist Upon Getting THE GENUINE MM

LOOK FOR THE STAR

And the Name of

M. J. BRANDENSTEIN & CO.

THIS IS THE GENUINE

SOLD BY ALL FIRST-CLASS STORES.

NOTICE!! Some Unscrupulous Grocers may tell you "this is just as good" or "the same as M M ★." It is false. If your Grocer substitutes any other brand in place of M M ★, be honest and send it back.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Camera—A bargain for cash, 6½x8½ lens and studio holders; best English make; $25. G. W., Colonist office. fe26 6t

FOR SALE—The Alderlea Hotel and outbuildings, also six lots, 60x120. The Alderlea is an old and well established hotel, and with the outbuildings, barns, etc., covers about 2 lots; the vacant lots are directly opposite the station at Duncan's, and the best site in Duncan's for a large store, or store and hotel, as they would catch nearly all railroad and passenger traffic. The owner has worked hard since 1862 and wants to retire. For terms etc., apply on the premises, to owner and proprietor, Wm. Beaumont. fe24

FOR SALE—Two lots corner Richmond Avenue and Oak Bay Avenue, cost $1200; will be sold for $700; 80 acres and improvements near McPherson's Station, cheap at $500; on easy terms. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Three and a half acres choice land under cultivation adjoining the city limits. Pemberton & Son. fe24-3t

FOR SALE—A small collection of valuable medical works at half price. R. Atwood & Co., Druggists, Douglas street. fe24-3t

$800 piano for sale; or exchange city property. Robert Foster, No. 15 Coburg street, or Mr. David Coalter, North Saanich. fe17-1m

:: READ THIS. ::

FOR SALE OR LEASE

ON VERY REASONABLE TERMS,

A Magnificent Farm

Of rich black soil, situated on Lulu Island, North Arm Fraser River, B.C., being composed of west halves of Lots 12 and 13 and part of 1, Block 4 North, Range 7 West, 200 acres, more or less; over one-half under good cultivation, mostly in meadow, the balance having been ploughed once or twice and yielding abundance of grass for stock; has a very large barn house and orchard of good bearing trees, all well fenced with stakes and boards; all well dyked and ditched, and about two-thirds well underdrained; is six or seven miles from the City of Vancouver; good roads, with stages to and from Vancouver daily; the river at the door teems with salmon, and has excellent shooting for ducks, geese and snipe; also pheasants in the near future; good school and churches near by; climate lovely and scenery simply charming. We particularly wish to sell out, but failing which, shall lease to party with sufficient capital to stock and work the place properly. For further particulars apply to J. H. TODD & SON, owners, Victoria, B.C., or to Messrs. Rand Bros., Vancouver. de27

FOR THE TEETH & BREATH.
TEABERRY
PRICE 25¢
ZOPESA CHEMICAL CO. TORONTO.

The Mechanics Lien Act, 1891

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Notice is hereby given that we, Daniel McIntyre and Phil. Chapman Butts, Assignee for the benefit of creditors of the said Daniel McIntyre, who claim a lien for money, skill and materials bestoyed upon 7,538,750 feet of logs now lying in the North Arm of Cowichan Lake, in the Province of British Columbia, by the said Daniel McIntyre for the sum of $8,381.65, being a balance due to the said Daniel McIntyre by Amos Jay Hughitt, of Genoa, Vancouver's Island, for such moneys, skill and materials bestowed upon said logs, will on the 30th day of January, instant, proceed to sell the said logs or so many thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy the amount of the said lien and costs by receiving tenders in writing per thousand feet for said logs, addressed to Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, 20 Bastion Street, Victoria. The said logs are marked twice on each end with each of the following words: H. 4 (a circle); H. (and a circle 4).

Dated this 11th day of January, 1895.

"DANIEL McINTYRE,"
"PHIL. CHAPMAN BUTTS,"
Assignee for the benefit of Creditors of Daniel McIntyre. ja11-12t

The time for receiving tenders as above has been enlarged until the 5th February next and terms of part cash and payment of balance in time will be received.

(Nanaimo Free Press copy

-THE 20th PART-

The last and greatest part of "MASTERPIECES FROM THE ART GALLERIES OF THE WORLD" is issued to-day.

This set of Portfolios, the best and most artistic of all offered to the public, should be in the houses and on the tables of all our readers.

The small cost, TEN CENTS a part, or TWO DOLLARS for the

300 GREATEST PICTURES IN THE WORLD

should induce every head of a household to provide his people with this highly educational, artistic and satisfactory work.

FOR A FEW DAYS

we will supply our readers with back numbers, as well as the current part on presentation of the Coupon and Ten Cents for each part required.

If you have not already secured the back numbers send Two Dollars and receive the whole set at once, complete.

Advertisements under the heads of Lost, Found, For Sale or To Let and Situations Wanted will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTS.

WANTED—For cash—City lots, with or without house; must be cheap. Apply 4 Bay street. fe25-6t

BOOK-KEEPING — Books opened, posted, balanced; errors detected; book-keepers assisted; books kept and accounts made out for merchants not requiring regular book-keeper; terms reasonable; references. Expert, Colonist office ja5

WANTED—An experienced accountant is prepared to post and balance up books, make out and collect accounts, open up new sets, or do any office work; first-class references. Address J.P., Colonist office. de22

TO LET OR LEASE.

SMALL FARM to rent, 10 acres cleared, seven-roomed house; good barn and buildings; young bearing orchard; good garden. 10½ miles from Victoria; 1½ from V. & S. Railway; $125 per year. Apply E Caspell, Sluggett, P.O. fe24-4t

TO RENT—Cottage, 106½ Dallas Road; $9. Apply on premises or 18 Erie street, James Bay. fe24 3t

TO-LET—Furnished or unfurnished 7-roomed house, bathroom, etc., good garden; for a term of two years. Pemberton & Son. fe24-3t

TO LET—A nice cottage 5 rooms and bath; $7 per month; also 3 cottages 4 rooms; a fine place to raise chickens. Apply 5 Clark street, Spring Ridge. fe13-1m

FOR RENT — Nicely furnished large front room, with bow window, on lower floor. Apply 66 Rae street. ja30-tf

TO LET—Furnished rooms, with or without board, also rooms suitable for light housekeeping, at 138 Blanchard avenue. fe5-1m

THE Alderlea Hotel, furnished and all in running order, to let, lease or for sale. Apply on the premises, at Duncan's. Wm. Beaumont, proprietor. ja4

TO LET—4 roomed cottage, and 3 acres, on tram line; $16 per month; for others call and inspect list.

FOR SALE—9 acres and small cottage partly cleared and slashed; about 4 miles from post office; good land; creek running through; would make good chicken ranch, or fruit garden.

Also a number of acres, and fractions of acres, just outside city limits; to be sold cheap, on easy terms.

MONEY TO LEND on good security.

SWINERTON & ODDY,
Accountants, Agents and Notaries Public,
110 Government street.
Telephone 491. P.O. Box 631.

ROLLER SKATES.

200 Pairs for Sale Cheap.

APPLY AT 75 JOHNSON STREET.

VICTORIA ARM.

FOR SALE—One of the finest sites on the Arm. Deep water frontage and running back to Gorge Road. Contains one and one-eighth acres, seven-roomed house, stables, etc. City water laid on. Twenty minutes' walk from tram car. Will be sold cheap. Apply to SWINERTON & ODDY, corner Gormnent and Yates streets, or FLINT & PROSSER, Broad street. je5

EDUCATIONAL.

VICTORIA COLLEGE,

BEACON HILL PARK,

(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE,)

The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.

First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates. University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses.

Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc.

Re-opens Monday, January 7th, 1895.

PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH M.A.

"LAND REGISTRY ACT."

Sections 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, Quatsino District.

Whereas the Certificate of Title of William McNiffe, William Henry Thistle, John Dooley, John Sylvester Bowker, Louis E. Erb, Joseph Loewen and Theodore Davie, to the above hereditaments bearing date the 12th day of June, 1885, has been lost or destroyed, and application has been made for a duplicate of such certificate; notice is hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary, in writing, within one month from the date hereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office,
Victoria, February 5th, 1895. fe7-1m

Food for the Hungry.

The undersigned desires to call the attention of parties interested to the fact that temporary provision has been made for the relief of those in the city who are suffering from lack of necessary food.

The services of the officers of the Salvation Army, which have kindly been offered free of charge, have been accepted and arrangements made for the operation of a "Food Depot" in a room at the rear of the Salvation Army Barracks, Broad street.

The depot will be in running order on and after Tuesday, the 29th instant.

Breakfast may be had from 9 to 11 a.m., and supper from 4 to 6 p.m., and will be served to those holding tickets, which may be procured at the Barracks for a nominal sum, or in absolutely destitute cases, free.

Parties wishing to assist the movement may provide those whom they believe to be needy, with tickets, or may send in supplies to the Depot at any time during the day.

The undersigned would commend the Depot to all charitably disposed persons as an object most worthy of their practical support.

JOHN TEAGUE, Mayor.

Victoria, January 26, 1895. ja27

Estate of Peter Bourgeault, Deceased, of Chilco Ranch, Chilcotin, Cariboo District.

Notice is hereby given that the Supreme Court of British Columbia, at Victoria, has granted probate of the will of the deceased (dated 25th August, 1894) to Reverend Joseph Nicolaye and William Adams, the executors therein named.

All persons indebted to or having claims against the Estate are to make payment or application for payment, as the case may be, to the Executors, at the office of the undersigned.

S. PERRY MILLS,
46 Langley St., Victoria,
fe21-1m-d&w Solicitor for Executors.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

QUEEN'S HOTEL

RESTAURANT

COR. JOHNSON AND STORE STS.
FORMERLY THE EMPIRE RESTAURANT,

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, If you want a good meal for 25 cents and upwards go to the Queen's Hotel Restaurant. Meal hours from 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. C. Nunn, the well known waiter, will be night manager, and will supply customers with the best of meals. . . . . .

J. C. VOSS, PROP.
se18

MERCHANTS' LUNCH WILL BE SERVED AT THE Poodle Dog Restaurant

from 12 to 2. Meals, with glass of beer or claret, 40c. Regular meals, with glass of beer or claret, 50c. LOUIS MARBOEUF, Prop. ja23-1m

SAY! The LOUISVILLE RESTAURANT. French dinner from 11 a.m. to 8 p.m., 25c. Government street, opposite P.O Lunch short order. Oysters in every style. Open day and night. F. Bertich. f-20-1m

No. 241.

A BY-LAW

Authorizing the Corporation of the City of Victoria to Borrow the Sum of $120,000 in Anticipation of the Receipt of its Revenue for the Year 1895.

WHEREAS by virtue of the Municipal Act, 1892, and Amending Acts, every municipality may under the conditions contained therein, borrow from any person such sum of money not exceeding, however, an amount equal to seventy-five per cent. of the amount of taxes collected during the previous year (1894) of the sum that was levied that year by a general rate upon land, improvements or real property in the municipality, and bearing such rate of interest as may be requisite, to meet the current legal expenditure of the Corporation, which becomes payable out of the annual revenue before the revenue for the year becomes payable by the tax payers;

AND WHEREAS seventy-five per cent. of the amount of taxes upon land, improvements or real property, collected during the year 1894, of the sum that was levied that year by a general rate upon land, improvements or real property, was $124,390.13;

AND WHEREAS to meet the current legal expenditure of the Corporation of the City of Victoria for the year 1895, payable out of the annual revenue, before such revenue for such year becomes payable by the tax payers, it is requisite for the said Corporation to borrow the sum of $120,000;

THEREFORE the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

Sec. 1. It shall be lawful for the Corporation of the City of Victoria, by the Mayor and the Finance Committee thereof, to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation from any person or persons, firm or firms, corporation or corporations who may be willing to advance the same, the sum of $120,000, in such amounts and at such times as subject as hereinafter provided the same may in the opinion of the Mayor and the Finance Committee of the Council be required, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding five per centum per annum.

Sec. 2. The money so borrowed shall be expended in defraying the current legal expenses of the said Corporation for the year 1895, and shall, together with the interest thereon, be re-payable and repaid to the lender or lenders thereof, on or before the 31st day of December, 1895, out of the municipal revenue for the said year.

Sec. 3. The amount so borrowed and interest thereon shall be a liability of the said Corporation payable out of the municipal revenue for current year 1895, and the form of obligation to be given as acknowledgment of such liability shall be a promissory note or notes to the said lender or lenders as the sums may be required, signed by the Mayor and the Finance Committee and the Clerk of the said Corporation, and bearing the seal of the said Corporation, all of which notes shall be made payable on or before the 31st December, 1895, and shall contain a clause that the liability of the said Corporation incurred by said promissory note or notes shall be a liability payable out of the municipal revenue for the current year 1895.

Sec. 4. In the construction of this By-law the expressions "Land" and "Improvements," and "Real Property," shall have respectively the meaning given to them in the Municipal Act, 1892, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 5. This By-law may be cited as the "Annual Loan By-law, 1895."

Passed the Municipal Council the 24th day of January, 1895.

Reconsidered, adopted, and finally passed by the Council the 28th day of January, 1895.

[L.S.] JOHN TEAGUE, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 28th day of January, A.D. 1895, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that any one desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.
ja31

"Fire Insurance Policy Act, 1893."

NOTICE is hereby given that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council has further postponed the commencement of "An Act to secure Uniform Conditions in Policies of Fire Insurance," from the 1st day of April 1894, until the 1st day of April, 1895.

JAMES BAKER,
Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
29th March, 1894. fe10-td

MINISTERIAL POLICY.

Hon. J. C. Patterson's Powerful and Convincing Exposition of Its Beneficial Results.

The Changing and Dangerous Tactics of the Liberal Party Exposed.

At a recent thoroughly representative meeting of the Liberal-Conservative electors of North and South Wentworth, held at Dundas the event of the occasion was the stirring speech made by Hon. J. C. Patterson, minister of militia, in which he defined the policy of the government and exposed the fallacies and inconsistencies of the opposition professions. The subjoined report is taken from the Toronto Mail and Empire:

Hon. J. C. Patterson, minister of militia, then addressed the gathering and was received most enthusiastically. He said: "Mr. chairman and gentlemen.—It gives me a great deal of pleasure to meet the members of the Liberal-Conservative Association of Wentworth in the good old historic town of Dundas. I am glad to know that you have completed your organization, and that a spirit of harmony and good will obtain among you.. The enthusiasm that you have displayed augurs well for the coming victory, be the elections early or be they late. As you are aware, under our constitutional system, we must have a general election within the course of 12 months. It must come within about that time, and it may come earlier, but it is always well to be prepared; and I am glad to see that you are taking time by the forelock, and that you, the yeomanry of Wentworth, are determined, whoever may be your candidate, to carry him to victory. (Cheers.) The contest in which we are about to engage is one of the most important as regards the future history of Canada and of the British Empire, in which the electorate of this country have ever taken a part. You are called upon by our opponents to change the policy under which you have prospered for so many years, although they have nothing tangible to substitute in its place. The leader of the opposition has recently addressed three great meetings, in the Victoria hall, Montreal; in Massey hall, Toronto; and Sohmer park, Montreal, and he achieved the most wonderful feat, which has never been rivalled by any man in public life in Canada before, of addressing large audiences on each occasion for about an hour and a half, and, while charming his hearers with his eloquent utterances, not committing himself to anything that a public man could place his finger upon and say: "that is Mr. Laurier's policy." (Cheers and laughter.) There was one thing upon which he might have spoken, but in regard to which he refused to enlighten his hearers. He might have dealt with this subject, and brought a feeling of good will and harmony and peace to the breasts of the Canadian people in every province of this Dominion, but that he refused to do. He preferred that the people should remain in uncertainty, which helps to breed strife of race and creed, rather than declare his position. But there was one thing in regard to which—although he has received no mandate to speak upon it, and the people have declared again and again that they have no confidence in him—he presumed to give you advice, and to tender to you what he dared to call his policy. He told you that he would never rest until every vestige of protection was swept from this country, and he had replaced it by what he chooses to style the British system of taxation. Now, what is that system? To put it briefly, that system consists in the imposition of customs duties on a few articles which I might briefly enumerate on the fingers of one hand. They are: tea, coffee, spirits, sugar, certain spices and tobacco. These are the articles upon which England raises a revenue of $100,000,000 every year.

FREE BREAKFAST TABLE.

I ask the yeomanry of Wentworth do they want a tax placed upon their tea, their coffee, and their sugar? What becomes of the free breakfast table our Liberal friends talk of giving you? In addition, there is in Great Britain a system of international taxation. The farmer is taxed if he drives a one-horse or two-horse carriage, and for these he has to take out a license, which has to be paid for in advance each year. The British farmer is required to take out a license for his dog, and if he owns a gun he has also to pay a tax upon that. We have a municipal tax upon dogs, but, in addition to that, if we adopted the British system here, we would have to pay a tax levied at Ottawa. Not to proceed further in this memorable list of articles, I might say that almost everything is taxed in Great Britain. A man can scarcely follow any occupation, such as conveyancing, commission business, or auctioneering, but he must have a government license, and that is a direct tax upon the individual. Why, sir, it reminds me of the story told of Lady Carteret, wife of the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland. She was talking one day to Dean Swift, and made use of the observation: "Mr. Dean, I find the climate of Ireland very salubrious." Immediately the dean went down on his knees before the lady and said: "For God's sake, madam, don't tell them that in England, or they will tax it. (Laughter.) That is the system Mr. Laurier wishes to introduce into Canada. We object to that system; we prefer indirect taxation. I maintain that if the farmers of Canada choose to buy their articles in this country they can live almost without any taxation. You get your tea, coffee and sugar for your breakfast table free. You can get your tweeds and your cottons manufactured in Canada as cheaply as in any country in the world; for, as we foretold when this policy was being argued out, competition has brought down the price. (cheers.) Mr Laurier would wipe away every vestige of protection, and leave you naked to your enemies—to an hostile country, as Sir Oliver Mowat styled the people of the United States. Mr. Laurier did not talk in that style in past years. Let me read to you what the leader of the opposition said upon the trade question when he was a member of the local legislature in Quebec. These are his words: "It is humiliating to have to admit that after the existence of three hundred years this country is not able to supply its own wants. Although nature has been marvellously prodigious in her gifts, and has done so much to make this a manufacturing country, we are yet dependent on foreign countries. It is our duty to foster our national industries." Five years afterwards, when a member of the Mackenzie government, he said: "It is asserted by many, and assumed by others, that free trade is a Liberal principle, and protection a Conservative policy. If I were in Great Britain I would be a free trader, but I am a Canadian-born and a resident here, and I think that we require protection. We have within ourselves the ability to create an industry. If it be shown that we cannot maintain it unless by legislation, either in the way of premium, or prohibitory tariff, then I should be ready to take that into consideration." This is a very different story from what Mr. Laurier tells today. (Cheers.)

UNRESTRICTED RECIPROCITY.

He desired some few years ago—and some of his followers in recent meetings in Western Ontario have held out the hope that it will yet be obtained—reciprocity with the United States. He tells you that he is in favor of doing away with every vestige of protection; that he is in favor of having the English system of taxation, and at the same time that he is in favor of reciprocity with the United States. But how he is going to adopt the English system of taxation, which I have partially described to you, and at the same time have reciprocity with the United States, is something I would like Mr. Laurier or some of his followers to explain at the next meeting when they have leisure, and an audience is assembled to hear them. (Cheers.) They have got to march up every year and make an affidavit as to their income and pay a percentage tax on that income. Would you like the income tax adopted in Canada? You have had it applied in your cities and towns to professional men and merchants. Have you had a satisfactory return? Do these men give you the exact figures at which you think their incomes should be fixed? We have heard of very discreditable occurrences in the United States after the war in this respect; some of their leading men being prosecuted in the courts for making false returns. Human nature is human nature everywhere. How are you going to arrive at the income of the millionaires and the moneyed men of the country? Their money is not invested in lands, except it may be partially. It is invested in bank stocks and railway and loan companies' shares. A man can have in an envelope not larger than that (indicating an ordinary-sized envelope) a hundred thousand dollars' worth of securities as good as the Bank of England, and the tax collector would not be able to get at it for the income tax. How would it affect the farmers and the artisan? A farmer cannot hide his farm in a stove-pipe or in a mattress. It is conspicuously to be seen. There is no evading the tax for him. The artisan who has his little all invested in a cottage in the town in which he is employed cannot take in his little cottage or garden home and hide them in his hat, but the rich man can evade the tax, and by so doing makes it the heavier on the farmer and the artisan.

MR. LAURIER'S GENERALITIES.

And this is the system which Mr. Laurier thinks we should adopt in Canada, and which he urges in glittering generalities about free trade and the British system of taxation. As I told you, in Great Britain they collect a hundred million dollars a year on articles that come into this country absolutely free. (Hear, hear.) When our opponents were in power they taxed those articles. They had a tax on sugar, and tea, and rice, and coffee, which we have free today. If we had a tax on these articles today we would have a surplus of $7,000,000 in our treasury. But we have wiped out that tax and the people have the money instead. (Hear, hear.) To return to the question of Mr. Laurier and free trade. Mr. Laurier has not abandoned the reciprocity cry, and some of the gentlemen who have been addressing meetings in Western Ontario in his behalf declare that if they get into power they will have a reciprocity treaty that would humiliate us at the feet of the American people. Let us deal with the subject of reciprocity, and some of you may have seen my former remarks on this subject quoted recently in the newspapers. The United States, in a fit of pique at the Canadian people after the war, and without any justifiable cause, abrogated a treaty which they had entered into some ten or twelve years before. The then government of Canada, a coalition government, did all they could to prevent its abrogation, and in that event to restore it. That coalition government, of which George Brown and John A. Macdonald were prominent members, sent delegations to Washington to remonstrate, and George Brown took the stand then that the United States were not justified in abrogating the treaty, and that if they wanted a treaty they should come to us and not us go to them. He left the government and endangered the scheme of Confederation rather than remain in a government that sought to bring about reciprocity with the United States.

MR BROWN FAILED.

Ten years later Mr. Mackenzie's government was in power, and sent George Brown as ambassador to Washington, and he, after holding out innumerable inducements, and offering to build canals and to give up our claims in the treaty of Washington, from which we afterwards got $5,000,000 in gold, he, too, failed. Mr. Blaine, in the senate, made a speech in which he credited the various preceding governments, whether coalition or Conservative, with having done everything in their power to bring about reciprocity. They would not even discuss it in the senate, and the dust was allowed to accumulate on the records. For three years after that Mr. Mackenzie and the Reform party were in power, and all they did in relation to the reciprocity measure may be summed up in one or two words. Mr. Mackenzie was asked by a supporter in the house what he was going to do about a treaty, and he replied that he was going to do nothing more, and that if the American people wanted to revive the question they would have to come to him. Eighteen lines in the Hansard contains all that the Reform party did when in power in the matter of reciprocity. Sir Richard Cartwright spoke on the subject at a public meeting in Charlottetown, P.E.I., and said that if the United States did not choose to have a reciprocity treaty with Canada we could do without them, and that we had men and ships, and would carry the war into Africa.

OUTLET FOR TRADE.

The Reform party went out of power, as you are aware, in 1878, on the trade question. Very shortly after that they began to attack the government which succeeded them—the government of Sir John Macdonald—on the ground that they were not seeking an outlet for our trade. They have always tried to deceive you. They do not tell you the whole truth. The National Policy—and when we speak of the N.P. we do not mean simply the tariff, which had to be changed to suit the requirements and the changes which naturally occur from year to year in the fiscal conditions—our National Policy made possible the development of the national spirit of Canada, the building up of Canada's internal resources, the extension of Canada's trade to every country, the strengthening of Canada as an integral part of the Empire. (Hear, hear, and applause.) That is our National Policy. Now, I may say, recurring again to the subject of reciprocity, that in the tariff which is known as the National Policy tariff two clauses were inserted in which the right hand of fellowship was extended to the American people. In those clauses we offered them reciprocity in almost all the natural products if they would by legislation grant us a similar measure of reciprocity in those articles. But our opponents will not tell you

Continued on Page Seven.

E. M. JOHNSON

37 Government Street, Corner of Broughton.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Real Estate Agent, Conveyancer and Notary Public

Loans Effected, Rents and Income Collected, Deeds Prepared, Etc., Etc.

FOR SALE--20,000 ACRES FARMING LAND

In contiguous Blocks; Beautifully watered; forming one of the finest estates in the Province; house and farm buildings, 2000 cattle; 50 to 80 horses, easy approach; good roads; railways projected to property and the estate is in close proximity to some of the best developed, most promising gold mines in the District. The price of the whole is extremely moderate. Principals only treated with.

FOR SALE---A 1388-ACRE FARM

About 1000 Acres of which is Ploughable Prairie of First-class Quality.

120 Head Cattle 1 pedigree Hereford Bull.

12 Horses.

Ploughs, Harrows, Reaper, Wagon, Sleds and usual Farm Implements.

Double Harness, Chain Harness, Bull Chains, Saddles (ladies and gent's), Bridles, etc.

Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvil and Tools and Carpenters' Tools.

9-Room House (shingle roofed; Stable for 10 horses, with hay loft above; Stone Roothouse, Store Buildings, Dairy, Cow Sheds, etc., etc.

7 Miles (about) Standing Fences, in good order; Corralls, &c.

Small Lot Household Furniture, Stove and Pipes, Cooking Utensils, Crockery, etc., etc.

This Property is within easy distance of many of the most important Gold, Silver and Coal Mines in West Kootenay. The soil is the best bottom land, and the locality is one of the few places in the Province where so large a piece of good farm land can be found in one block. A river runs through the property, and rainbow trout are plentiful and afford capital sport. Deer abound in considerable numbers. Bear, Wolf, Coyote and other large game are to be found in the hills. There are two creeks recorded and belonging to the estate, one flows all the year round. Limestone and brick clay are to be had in the valley.

The Cattle are well bred; a much larger herd could be farmed with the place. The bunch grass on the hills in the vicinity covers many thousands of acres, and is available to the few land owners in the valleys.

The Climate is not severe, the station was for many years the winter quarters of the H. B. Co.'s pack trains.

The Title is Crown Grant. Immediate possession can be given.

The South West Kootenay and Osoyoos Divisions of Yale District, British Columbia, judging from the actual ore products of the mines to date, are destined in the next year or two to be the richest and most important mineral centres in the world.

These localities are rapidly settling up and as farm land is limited great inducement is offered to any person or corporation having capital and knowledge necessary to develop and work these estates. A store, hotel and blacksmith shop could be run in connection with the farm.

P. O. BOX 188. TELEPHONE NO. 74.

REPAIRS

ALTERATIONS.
Store and Office Fittings.
Carpenter Work of all descriptions.
Weather Strips.

J. P. BURGESS,
Carpenter, 10 Broughton St.

IMPORTANT SALE

Electric Tramway.

Notice is hereby given in pursuance of a certain indenture, dated 25th October, 1892, made between the Westminster & Vancouver Tramway Company and the Montreal Safe Deposit Company as Trustees, that the Westminster & Vancouver Tramway Company, Limited, and all the property of the said Tramway Company comprised in the said indenture, will be sold by Public Auction at T. J. Trapp's Auction Rooms, 713 Columbia street, in the City of New Westminster, British Columbia, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, on Saturday, the 13th day of April, 1895.

The Westminster & Vancouver Tramway Company's lines of tramway extend through out the City of New Westminster, in the Province of British Columbia, and between that city and the City of Vancouver.

Conditions of sale and full particulars as to the property may be obtained at the office of the Montreal Safe Deposit Company, or from Messrs. Corbould & McColl, Solicitors, New Westminster, B.C.

GORDON E. CORBOULD,
Solicitor for the Montreal Safe Deposit Company.

Dated New Westminster, B.C., 24th December, 1894. ja4

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate Hughitt & McIntyre.

A meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Messrs. Bodwell & Irving, Bastion street, on Thursday, the 7th March next, at 3 o'clock p.m.

THOMAS EARLE, MATTHEW T. JOHNSON, } Assignees.
Victoria, 7th February, 1895. fe7

MARVELOUS LINIMENT AND MIXTURE

Cures Rheumatism

—AND ALL KINDS OF—

SPRAINS, PAINS AND ACHES.

READ A FEW TESTIMONIALS.

Dean & Cryderman,
Victoria, British Columbia,
GENTLEMEN,—Was troubled with rheumatism so bad I could hardly walk, and was cured by using your Marvelous Rheumatic Cure.
A. McNEILL,
New York Hotel.

Dean & Cryderman,
Victoria, British Columbia,
DEAR SIRS,—Had a bad sprained ankle, used Marvelous Liniment and was entirely cured in three days.
GEORGE SCHMIDT,
Steitz Restaurant.

Victoria, B.C., Jan. 17, 1893.
To Dean & Cryderman, druggists,
GENTLEMEN,—With much pleasure I add my testimony to your valuable Marvelous Rheumatic Cure. For three months I suffered terrible pain. Could not move only by the aid of two sticks. I have only taken two bottles of the medicine and two of the Liniment, and I can now go without sticks, and hope after the third bottle to go to work.
Yours very thankfully,
S. NORMAN,
48 Oswego street, corner Michigan street.

DEAN & CRYDERMAN

SOLE AGENTS,
Corner Yates and Broad Streets, no14 Victoria, B. C.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

FOR FAMILY USE,
IS THE BEST IN THE MARKET.
Ask Your Grocer for It. Have No Other.
MANUFACTURED BY
Red Crown Roller Mills,
ALBANY, OREGON. au1

SHORTHAND.

Pitman's system, taught in twenty-five lessons for $25. Proficiency Guaranteed. Address 3 Centre Road, Spring Ridge. ap14

CHAS. HAYWARD,

Funeral Director & Embalmer
52 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA.
★★
The largest and best appointed Undertaking Establishment in the Province.

PUBLIC NOTICE:

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1,000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
133 Government Street.
Private entrance on Pandora Street. oct3

STEAMERS AND SHIPS

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO.

DESPATCH A STEAMER EVERY FIVE days for San Francisco, carrying Her Majesty's mails, from Outer Wharf at 3 p.m.

Umatilla - - - Feb. 27

R. P. RITHET & CO.
Agents.
mch26

C. P. Navigation Co., Limited.

TIME TABLE NO. 25
Takes effect January 1, 1895.

Vancouver Route:

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock a.m.
Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday at 13.15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. 1 p.m. train.

New Westminster Route:

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island—Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going east Monday.
For Plumper's Pass—Wednesdays and Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Moresby and Pender Islands—Friday at 7 o'clock.
LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria—Monday at 13.15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Moresby Islands—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route:

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports the ——, —— and —— of each month at — o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route:

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound Ports the 1st and 16th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.
Victoria, Jan. 1st, 1895

GEO. A. SARGISON

NOTARY PUBLIC,
Accountant & Agent,
48 LANGLEY ST.

The Colonist.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1895.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY BY THE COLONIST PRINTING & PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED LIABILITY.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager. | A. G. SARGISON, Secretary.

TERMS:

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Per year (postage free to any part of Canada) $10 00
Parts of a year at the same rate.
Per week (if delivered) 25

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

Per year (postage free to any part of the Dominion or the United States) ..... $ 2 00
Six months 1 25
Three months 75

Subscriptions in all cases are payable *strictly in advance.*

ADVERTISING RATES:

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates: Per line, solid nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisements:

More than one fortnight and not more than one month, 60 cents.

More than one week and not more than one fortnight, 40 cents.

Not more than one week, 30 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than $2.50, and accepted only for every-day insertion.

Theatrical advertisements, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted till ordered out.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of special period will be charged as if continued for full term.

Liberal allowance on yearly and half-yearly contracts.

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line solid Nonpareil, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $2.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line solid nonpareil—First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $1.50

GOOD FOR

PARTS 1 TO 20 INCLUSIVE

NAME.....

P.O.....

Masterpieces from the Art Galleries of the World.

With three Coupons and 10 cents each part.

LIBERAL LOGIC.

Canadian Liberals are, we believe, the only politicians in the world who take a delight in running down their own country. When any fact comes to the knowledge of a Liberal politician that can be considered discreditable to his country he, after putting on it the worst possible construction, hastens to publish it to all the world. The leading article in Monday evening's Times is a case in point.

Our Liberal contemporary has heard that a soup kitchen has been opened in Montreal. It knows that in these hard times there are soup kitchens and kindred institutions in every city of both the old and the new world. But a knowledge of this does not prevent its gleefully announcing the fact in the most conspicuous place, and what it evidently considers the smartest way. It says: "There is another infant industry in full blast in the Eastern cities that the boodle press carefully abstain from mentioning. The Mayor of Montreal has been requested to aid the N. P. in placing this industry upon a sound basis."

This is a kind of smart-aleckism that borders closely upon the idiotic, while it has a very strong flavor of heartlessness. There is not a country in the world, if isolated facts are taken in this way, that cannot be shown to be in a most miserable condition, and there is not a policy that cannot be charged with having produced the most lamentable effects. The object of the Times is to create the impression that the soup kitchens are the result of the National Policy. Indeed, it says this in so many words, for the concluding words of the stupid paragraph are, "Truly, the N.P. is getting in its work."

Well, if the Canadian National Policy is to be made answerable for the temporary distress that exists in some Canadian cities, the permanent misery that is to be found in hundreds of places in Great Britain and Ireland must be fairly attributed to the English free trade policy which the Times and its party are so eager to persuade Canadians to adopt. What would be thought in Great Britain of the newspaper writer who would lay to the account of the free trade policy the enforced idleness, the poverty, the squalor and all the miseries of the British poor? Many would look upon him as a downright fool, while others would denounce him as an unprincipled scribbler. Yet it cannot be denied that after nearly half a century of free trade there are millions in Great Britain steeped to the lips in poverty. Here is what an Englishman says of the great Britain of our own day:

It is estimated that in this country with its population of thirty-six millions there are generally about seven hundred thousand men out of work. There are about eight hundred thousand paupers. Of every thousand who die in Merrie England more than nine hundred die without leaving any property at all. About eight millions of people exist always on the borders of destitution. About twenty millions are poor. The average income per head of the working classes is about £17 a year, or less than one shilling a day. There are millions of our people working under conditions and living in houses that are simply disgraceful. The sum of crime, vice, drunkenness, gambling, prostitution, idleness, ignorance, want, disease and death is appalling. These are facts.

The writer does not end this melancholy recital with the jeer, "Truly British free trade is getting in its work." But according to the logic of the Liberal organ of this city British free trade is to be held accountable for all these evils and for the whole of the misery they produce. But the truth is that notwithstanding all these lamentable facts Great Britain is a rich, a powerful, and, on the whole, a prosperous nation. It is devoutly to be hoped that the wise, the good and the truly patriotic men it contains will find a way, or many ways, to ameliorate the condition of the suffering classes. The attention of statesmen and philanthropists is every year more and more directed to the accomplishment of this beneficent object. There are, we are proud to say, very few, indeed, in Great Britain who are so heartless and so unsympathetic as to make the condition of the poor and the sufferings of the unemployed the subject of senseless jokes or the theme of jeering partizan newspaper articles.

THE TWO COURSES.

The attitude of Mr. Laurier and his colleagues on the Manitoba school question is not by any means reasonable or consistent. They are very careful not to express a decided opinion on the matter when they are perfectly free to do so. There is nothing to hinder Mr. Laurier from saying publicly how in his opinion the question ought to be decided. But he commences all that he says about it with a somewhat senseless "if." "If," he says, "the Manitoba schools are Protestant schools," etc. He has had time enough to get rid of that "if" over and over again. The Manitoba schools have been open to the inspection of him and his friends for a long time, and they can read the Manitoba school law. If they wanted to find out the character of those schools from a religious point of view there was nothing in the world to hinder their making all necessary inquiries. But it is evident that they did not want information. They would rather be in a position to retain the indefinite and deceptive "if."

It has been different with the Government. There were constitutional questions to be considered before a single step could be taken in the matter. They did what they could to aid in having those questions considered by the proper authorities. Now that decisions have been given an appeal is to be made to the Dominion Government. It is the duty of that Government to hear what the parties have to say in favor of the stand they have severally taken in order that a just and reasonable decision may be arrived at in the premises. The Opposition would have the Government decide first and hear what the parties have to say afterwards. This is, we submit, not the usual way in which disputes between parties are authoritatively settled.

UNPATRIOTIC POLITICIANS.

The course lately taken by Congress on the money question has not raised the United States politicians in the estimation of the thinking men of the world. A very large proportion of them seem to be completely destitute of patriotism. They appear ready to sacrifice everything to party and personal interests. Congress the other day saw the country in a most critical condition on the very edge of a dreadful disaster, which could be easily averted by a little timely action on the part of its members. All that they had to do was to sink party interests—or what appeared to be party interests—for a time, and to act together for the good of their country; but they were deaf to all entreaties. Remonstrance and exhortation were lost upon them. They were willing in order to accomplish their own ends to hasten the crisis rather than to avert it. The Government's reserve of gold was diminishing every day; Congress was asked to come to the relief of the Treasury, and it refused. Harper's Weekly commenting on the attitude of Congress, says:

These Congressmen have obstinately defeated every effort to reform the currency, to retire the greenbacks and Treasury notes or to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to borrow money on reasonable terms. Their attitude on this whole subject has created a fear in the minds of capitalists that eventually the Government will be on a silver basis and will pay its coin obligations in silver. The attempt to allay this fear has been useless.

The whole business community as it contemplated the inaction of Congress and saw its tendency towards wrong and ruinous action, became exceedingly nervous. The state of mind of intelligent business men is truthfully and vigorously described by the New York Times in a singularly able article:

They knew, says that paper, that if the vast mass of currency distributed in the daily trade of seventy millions of people and depending for its steady value upon the gold in the Treasury, were once discredited the imagination would be unable to picture the possible evils that would befall us. And they knew that the moment a single application at the Treasury for gold in exchange for legal tender notes was refused $800,000,000 of currency would become of uncertain value, and no man who held this currency, no man who had bonds or notes or book accounts payable in this currency, would know or could know what his property would be worth. They understood that when the minds of a great trading people were suddenly assailed by doubt and fear involving the possibility of immediate embarrassment and future ruin, panic would ensue, and what panic may bring no human foresight can detect. With this knowledge they saw gold drained from the Treasury at a rate that would empty it in thirty days. They saw Congress with the blindness and obstinacy of crazy men refusing to give the Treasury the slightest aid and a powerful minority eagerly wishing for the crash. That was the situation two or three weeks ago.

If Congress were all that the people of the United States had to depend upon the "crash" would certainly come. It would have been upon them by this time, but providentially there was a man in the United States who had the power to help them, and who, they knew, would help them independently of party considerations. It was in the power of the President, though at a loss to the taxpayers of the country, to replenish the exhausted exchequer, and as soon as he was satisfied that nothing was to be expected from Congress he took measures to get the gold that was so badly needed. The New York Times thus describes the President's action and its consequences:

Did the President drive a good bargain in an ordinary business transaction? That question is of the slightest possible importance. What the President really did was with great courage and sagacity, and with a broad, unselfish patriotism that is so rare that a great many people do not seem to know it when they see it, to save the country from a great disaster and a still greater disgrace. He did not save any one class or any one interest; he did not save the financier of New York or of other cities, or the banks, or the speculators in stocks or produce; he saved the people of the United States from the strongest capitalist to the poorest wage-earner from consequences that if they had been permitted to come upon us would have entailed losses by the millions, and disturbances and distress and hardship that would have weighed heaviest, as such burdens must do, upon those who are lowest.

The London Times appreciates the importance of the action of President Cleveland. In its issue of February 1, it says:

President Cleveland has brought about a decided change in the attitude of all who are interested in American finance, simply by the courage and tenacity with which he perseveres in his efforts for the improvement of the situation. It would have excited very little surprise had he retired in disgust from a thankless struggle, leaving foolish people to the natural punishment of their folly. The mere fact that he has taken the opposite course throws a ray of hope over a gloomy situation, notwithstanding the practical certainty that there can be no immediate amelioration of a practical kind.

It will be seen one day, and that not far in the future, that President Cleveland has done the people of the United States a service of incalculable value, and no matter how contemporary politicians of both parties may traduce and vilify him, the world will recognize in him a brave man and a true patriot.

Keep your blood pure and healthy, and you will not have rheumatism. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives the blood vitality and richness.

Garden syringes at Cheapside

FOR SALE OR RENT.

WINTERBOURNE RISE,

The residence of the late Sir M. B. Begbie. For further particulars apply to

de20 1m LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.

LARGE SIZE

MAGIC LANTERN

FOR SALE.

Price, $25.00.

T. N. HIBBEN & Co.

Tagart & Waterhouse

ESTATE AND GENERAL AGENTS,

JOHNSTON BLOCK - - NANAIMO, B. C.

—HAVE SEVERAL—

FARMS FOR DISPOSAL

on Vancouver Island, also

BUSINESS LOTS IN BEST LOCATION.

Lists mailed on Application.

fe23-6t

MRS. M. A. KELLY

HAS OPENED

The O. K. Coppersmith's Shop

and General Jobbing Business, and S. L. Kelly is her authorized agent.

No. 20 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

fe7-12t

40-ACRE FARM FOR SALE

Situated half way between Chemainus and Maple Bay, and within 3 miles of Hall's Crossing, on the E. & N. Railway and ten miles from Duncan's. Five acres are under cultivation, and the balance has been slashed and burned, and with a slight expense can all be made ready for crop. The property is well situated, having a half mile frontage on the water. There is excellent water on the property for all purposes. There is a small house and barn on the land. For anyone requiring a small farm or a charming country seat, the above will be found well suited to their desire. The property, including various implements, will be sold for $2,000. Terms will be made to suit the purchaser.

For further particulars apply to "Rancher," care of The Colonist.

no22-tf

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Mr. H. R. Ella is in possession for and on account of the Bank of British Columbia of the furniture, goods, chattels, effects, merchandise and things in, upon and about the stores, warehouses, factory and wharf and premises of the Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Furniture Company, Limited Liability, in the City of Victoria, under and by virtue of a certain bill of sale by way of mortgage, executed by the Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Furniture Company, Limited Liability, in favor of the Bank of British Columbia, on the 14th day of February, 1895, and duly registered to secure payment of the principal and interest monies therein mentioned, and also the book and other debts due the said Company, and of all the furniture, goods, chattels and effects and things described in the schedule to the said bill of sale, and being in, upon and about the hotel and premises known as the Mount Baker Hotel, situate in Victoria district.

Dated the 25th day of February, A.D. 1895.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN,
fe26-4t Solicitors for the Mortgagees.

USE

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures

Cuts, Burns, Corns, Bruises, Chilblains, Bunions, Cracks between the Toes, Scalds, Piles, Swellings, Ulcers, Stiff Joints, Old Sores, Inflammation of all kinds, Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions, Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Soreness.

Langley & Co., Wholesale Agents for British Columbia.

If you wish prompt shipment, close quotations, high class WINDOW SHADES, BRASS FIXTURES, POLES, TRIMMINGS, ROOM MOULDINGS, ETC.

WE ARE THE PEOPLE.

MENZIE, TURNER & CO.,

Office, Warehouse and Factories, 8, 10 and 12 Liberty St., (late the Macfarlane Shade Co. Sample Room, 8 and 10 Wellington Street East.

NOW IS THE TIME TO

Spray Your Trees

PUMPS AND SPRAY MIXTURE

FOR SALE BY

E. G. PRIOR & CO., LD.

GEO. POWELL & CO.

CHEAPSIDE

Importers and Dealers in

STOVES AND RANGES,
HARDWARE,
CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,
CUTLERY, ETC.

See their "Duchess of Oxford" Range.

CHEAPSIDE 127 Government Street.

LITHOGRAPHING

AT EASTERN RATES . . . .

For similar orders, at Eastern prices, we will guarantee a better job and keep the money in the Province . . .

THE COLONIST

LITHOGRAPHING DEPARTMENT.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (With power to increase.) ..... £600,000, $2,920,000.
RESERVE ..... £275,000, $1,338,333.

HEAD OFFICE: - - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON (KOOTENAY LAKE).

IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA.

AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS:

CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia and Union Bank of Canada. In UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency) New York. Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago. In AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia. HONOLULU—Bishop & CO.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT. Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

Victoria, B.C., Jan. 1, 1895. ap5 GEO. GILLESPIE, MANAGER.

AUCTION SALES.

W. T. HARDAKER, AUCTIONEER.

—AUCTION—

At Auction Rooms, Douglas street, near Yates street,

On Wednesday, Feb. 27, at 2 p.m.

Household Furniture AND Effects

Consisting of parlor suite in plush, double and three quarter bed sets, Clipper edge and box mattresses tables, chairs, blankets, feather pillows, carpets. No. 8 cooking range, with water connections. No. 8 cooking stove, cooking utensils, 2 heating stoves etc., large lunch counter, high stools, six-foot show case, refrigerator, shooting gallery outfit, etc. Also

Horse, Harness and Express Wagon,

(with cover),

SET OF SINGLE BUGGY HARNESS, GENT'S ENGLISH RIDING SADDLE.

Terms cash.

W. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.

77, 79 and 81 Douglas street.

THE AUCTION —OF— McTAVISH'S NURSERY STOCK

will be continued on

FRIDAY, MARCH 1st, at 2 P.M.

Gentlemen re-planting and gardeners should make a special note of this sale. The vendors wish to clear a large tract of ground for new stock.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO., Leading Auctioneers.
ja26

H. CUTHBERT & CO.

FURNITURE AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,

are instructed by a lady leaving the city to sell by

AUCTION

in their salerooms, on

MONDAY, MARCH 4th, 1895

at 2 p.m., the whole of her valuable

Furniture and Effects

comprising valuable pianoforte in black ebony case and in splendid tone, parlor suite in tapestry and plush, very fine bed lounge in plush, single lounge, bamboo occasional table, walnut occasional table, pair figures, oil paintings and other pictures, several very fine carpets in velvet and Brussels, very handsome piano lamp and brass occasional table combined, lace curtains, 3 pair chenille curtains, carpet and oak rockers, glass and china, capital bookcase, handsome solid walnut hall stand, 2 oak bed sets, 1 maple bed set, 5 bedsteads and wire and box mattresses, fine feather pillows, several pair of excellent blankets, toilet services, very fine organ (11 stops, in perfect condition), hanging, standard and other lamps extension table, walnut sideboard, cane chairs, oak high-back chairs, very fine Domestic sewing machine (in perfect order), skin rugs, carital No 8 cook stove with hot water attachments, kitchen table, drop-leaf table, arm chairs, wringer, a large quantity of agate and other cooking requisites, oilcloth and linoleum, 100 jam jars, etc. Terms cash.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO., Leading Auctioneers.
fe26

PLINY E. DAVIS & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

OFFICE AND SALESROOMS, - - - 38 AND 40 YATES ST

Liberal advances made on consignments Stocks of merchandise and furniture of dwellings bought for spot cash.

IF ONE

Only out of every two Matches in the box are good, then half your money is thrown away. . . .

WITH E. B. EDDY'S

Matches, 100 Matches mean 100 lights. No bad Matches, therefore no waste

FOR SALE.

Sealing Boats and Second-hand Salt

For sale at reasonable prices. Apply at Grant's Wharf or to Hall, Goepel & Co. fe8-1m

BOLTED.

Knight's Cabbage Plants never bolt; outside grown; 50c per 100, 80c. for 200, $1 for 300. Asparagus Plants, $1.50 per 100 (two years old). A general line of Nursery Stock, fine standard roses reduced to $5.00 per dozen. Delivered free to any part of the city.

G. A. KNIGHT, Mt. Tolmie Nursery.
fe23 1m

CITY IRON WORKS.

WILLIAM GODFREY,

Steam Boiler Maker, Marine and Stationary; House, Ship and Engine Smith; Retorts and Coolers; Cannery Work a specialty.

205 Government St, - - Victoria, B.C.
fe6-3m

M. G. BLANCHARD, V. S.,

Graduate of Montreal Veterinary College,

Dominion Veterinary Inspector,

Office, Victoria Transfer Stables, Telphone 129. Residence 56 Michigan St. Telephone 110.
fe1-6m

INDIAN vegetable cough syrup for colds, asthma, chronic bronchitis, sore throat, weak lungs, hoarseness, etc. We guarantee to give satisfaction or money returned. Ask your dealer for it; price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Bentley & McGregor, cor. Government and Bay streets. fe21-1m

KEEWATIN FLOUR . . .

IS THE BEST THAT MONEY CAN BUY.

TAKE NO OTHER.

AUCTION SALES.

Feb. 27.—Furniture. W. T. Hardaker.
Feb. 27—Wines, books, etc. Joshua Davies.
March 1—Nursery stock. H. Cuthbert & Co.
March 4—Furniture, etc. H. Cuthbert & Co.

THE CITY.

A SMOKER is announced for this evening by the Sons of St. George.

THE funeral of the late Thos. Burrill took place from the Jubilee hospital yesterday afternoon.

HON. AMOR DE COSMOS has announced himself as a candidate for the Commons at the approaching general election.

AH TILL, arrested on Monday for the theft of a clothes-wringer, was yesterday sentenced to fourteen days' imprisonment.

GREAT preparations are being made for the Boys' Brigade concert next week. It promises to be one of the hits of the season.

NAM YUEN, taken into custody for an assault upon one Wah Kee, was yesterday discharged from custody, the offence being deemed too trivial to call for court interference.

GOSPEL HALL was well filled last evening, when the subject of the discussion was, "What is the lesson God would have us learn from the hard times?"—II Cor., iv: 17, 18.

OFFICER CARSON'S crusade against the conspicuous hotel runners at the steamer landings was well initiated yesterday, when an offender was fined $12 and costs by the police magistrate and another $7 and costs.

THE members and friends of the Y. W. C. T. U. are invited to spend this evening at the home of Mrs. D. Spencer, 12 Belleville street, James Bay. Music, games and refreshments will make up the programme for the evening.

THE sale of Mr. G. L Simpson's stock of general merchandise will be continued today at 11 a.m. Having to vacate the premises on the 28th the stock must be rushed off. A large lot of cutlery will be included in to-day's sale.

J. WEST'S horse ran away on Fort street yesterday afternoon, deposited Mr. West on the street, demolished a plate-glass window and left the buggy behind on a vacant lot near Blanchard street. Mr. West was considerably bruised, especially about the arm.

REV. W. LESLIE CLAY, of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, conducted the funeral services of Mrs. Margaret Richardson Wilson, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Murray, 51 Michigan street, and at the grave yesterday afternoon. The pallbearers were: W. W. Northcott, R. S. Rendell, E. Dickinson, Wm. McDonald, W. Lorimer and A. White.

GEO. VOLTZ was given in charge to Sergeant Hawton yesterday by Mr. Aaron Lewis, whom he is accused of having assaulted. The complainant says that Voltz came into his store, and because he could not immediately pay him a small bill proceeded to smash him on the nose and maltreat him generally. Mr. Lewis shows considerable punishment.

SURVEYORS are at work in Delta municipality laying out the line of the new dyke, which will afford adequate protection to the whole of the rich low lands of the municipality from the waters of the Fraser and the gulf. As the municipality is completely free from debt, the bonds to be issued for building the dykes should prove a gilt edge investment for capitalists. All the farmers of that section are preparing to put in big crops this spring.

AT St. James' church to-day (being Ash-Wednesday) there will be litany and the communion service at 11 a.m. A large attendance is expected at the parish meeting to be held in St. James' hall at 8 p.m., when the formal announcement will be made of the appointment of the new rector, and other important business will be transacted. The Friday evening services will be held throughout the season of Lent, at 7:15 p.m., when the addresses will be given by Rev. J. B. Haslam, rector of St. Barnabas'.

THE members of Western Star lodge, No. 7, A O U.W., gave a concert and social dance at Semple's hall, Craigflower road, yesterday evening, the chief feature of the programme being the initiation of Paddy McFling into the mysteries of the second degree of the Tinpanites. In addition there were the following musical numbers: Song, Mr. Wilkes; instrumenta, duet, Furman Bros.; song, Miss Emerson; mandolin solo, Sergeant Sparrow; song, Mr. Dooley; guitar solo, Prof. Francis; song, Miss Merle Francis; and song, Mr. O'Hoolican.

DESPITE the vigilance of the police, who have been doing exceptionally good work in robbery cases lately, a burglar, who evidently is no amateur, possessed himself of $61 in cash and a bottle of whiskey at the Grotto saloon some time between 3 and 5:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The entrance was gained by breaking a pane of glass and opening the side door, from which access to the barroom was uninterrupted. The money was taken from a secret drawer behind the bar, from which fact the suspicion is taken that the thief was familiar with the customs of the house.

THE trial of C. P. R. v. Murphy, which was adjourned from Kamloops some months ago, occupied all yesterday before Mr. Justice Walkem, and was again adjourned for a month without being further advanced. The plaintiffs are suing to obtain possession of certain town lots in Donald, which defendant squatted upon, and claims he had acquired a right to prior to the C P. R. filing their townsite claim. The C. P. R. base their title on a Crown grant from the Dominion in August, 1887. A preliminary objection is taken by Mr. Belyea for the defence that the profile of the railway produced by the plaintiff is not certified by the Department of railways as the act requires. The Court held the objection well taken, and adjourned the case for a month, plaintiffs to pay costs. Hon. A. N. Richards, Q. C., Mr. H. D. Helmcken, Q. C., and Mr. Spragge for plaintiffs; Mr. A. L. Belyea for defendant.

THE owner of a large brass key, found at the corner of Pandora and Douglas streets last evening, can have it on application at the COLONIST office.

THE application of Mr. J. W. Tolmie for an injunction against Inspector Roper, to restrain him from holding tuberculous cattle in quarantine, was yesterday dismissed by Mr. Justice Drake for the same reason as in the case against Mr. Tolmie, because of the amendment to the cattle contagious diseases act. Mr. A. G. Smith appeared for the Inspector; Mr. Helmcken for Mr. Tolmie.

MR C. G HENSHAW, of Vancouver, is in town arranging for lectures to be given by Rev. H. R. Haweis, of St. James' church, Marylebone, London, before his departure for Australia in the early part of March. Rev. Mr. Haweis, whose great ability as a preacher, a writer, a critic and a lecturer has made his name known all over the American continent, has met with hearty receptions in every city he has visited, and Victorians will no doubt be glad to have an opportunity of hearing him.

THE young men of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church will give a concert to-night, containing two features somewhat unusual in Victoria. One is a guessing contest arranged on a decidedly novel plan. Even the fair sex will admit that it is a "poser." Then the concert is to actually start sharp on time. In the programme are songs by Mrs. J. G. Brown, Mr. Floyd, Mr. Hood and Mr. Russell, piano solo by Mr. Burnett, and a violin solo by Mr. Sharpe, singing by the Big Four and the Wee Four, and recitations by Mr. Egan. Several tableaux will be presented. The concert is to assist the Ladies' Aid of the church, and should turn out successfully.

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

A Cycling Circuit Suggested—Reorganization the Order of the Day.

At a representative meeting of cyclists last evening Messrs. C H. Gibbons, H. Wille, F. E. Alley, E. W. Bradley and W. A. Carter were appointed a committee to wait upon the directors of the tramway company to-day in connection with the new track. During the evening the following communication was considered from the Chief Consul of the L. A. W. for Oregon and Washington:

SPOKANE, February 23, 1895.

DEAR SIR:—I want to have a little chat with you concerning this season's racing. It has been suggested, and we consider the suggestion a good one, that a circuit be formed including Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, Westminster, Victoria, Vancouver, Olympia, Spokane, Walla Walla, Colfax and such other larger towns of this section as may deem it wise to enter the circuit. This should certainly be arranged, as no racing man can make these different towns at irregular dates, situated as they are at so great a distance from each other, and good racing cannot be had in any of the towns with purely local talent. One scheme is suggested as follows: That during the month of July or August, starting the circuit at a point of the circle and so make around to the different places in rotation according to location, a party of men could cover these towns at a moderate expense—the expense of say not more than three or less than one rider from each town being borne by the towns in the circuit, pro rata. This would enable each town to advertise and gave race meets in which would compete the best men from ten to twenty other good towns, thus making a class of sport which would be incomparable, and which would undoubtedly draw enough to pay for the additional expense. This expense being low on account of the fact that a special car could be taken, and special rates obtained from all hotels as well as railroads, say not to exceed $400 per town—the races on the circuit to be mostly "B" class, but enough of "A" class for local riders. The prizes should be of considerable value that the men might be induced to make this trip, which would probably consume at least thirty days' time. If such an arrangement cannot be perfected, the alternative is to put the prizes for the different meets up to the highest possible figure, of say $150 for "B" class men, and then arrange a series of dates, which should follow each other at sufficient distance to allow the racing men to cover the circuit in the manner referred to as above, but at their own expense. Kindly look into this matter, discussing it with your fellow-wheelmen, and advise us as soon as possible of your opinion in the matter or suggest if you can any better scheme than the one which we have outlined. We do not desire to take the lead in this matter other than to bring up this circuit which is absolutely necessary to good racing in the Pacific Northwest. You will doubtless agree that an arrangement of dates for this circuit, for these and other towns is necessary, and, in fact, is an absolute necessity if we desire to have good racing.

Kindly let me hear from you in regard to this matter at once, as steps should be taken immediately to ascertain just what towns wish to enter such an arrangement, and what dates shall be given them.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) J. A. DRAIN,
Chief Consul.

FOOTBALL.

ASSOCIATION GAME TO DAY.

The Victoria college team selected to meet Mr. Foulkes' eleven this afternoon at the Caledonia ground will be: H. Wilson, goal; Goward and Erb, backs; Green, Grahame and Prevost, half backs; Lawson, Wilson, Higgins, Wilson and Lawson, forwards.

A meeting of the Y.M.C.A. football club will be held to-night for the consideration of important business. The meeting is called for 8 o'clock.

Rugby practice attracted a numerous crowd of spectators to the Hill yesterday.

HERE AND THERE.

RANDOM NOTES OF SPORT.

The general annual meeting of the Canoe club takes place this evening. A full attendance is requested.

The Y.M.C.A. lacrosse club meet to-night for the election of officers and for the making of other necessary arrangements for the season.

Messrs. Charles A. Godson and J. P. Falls are back from among the ducks at Beechy bay. They had 42 birds in their bag.

The annual general meeting of the Victoria Gun Club is to be held this evening at 30 Broad street.

The following is the programme for the Y.M.C.A. gymnastic exhibition in Philharmonic hall on Wednesday, March 6: Manual exercises, heavy dumb bell work, club swinging, tumbling, twenty minutes for musical and literary selections, horizontal bar, pyramids, parallel bars, exhibition of wrestling.

MR. LEO BRADLEY

Receives pupils for organ, piano, singing and cello. Lessons given at pupil's residence when desired. Sight singing and elementary violin classes conducted at small fees. Choirmaster and organist R.E. church. Address 10 Blanchard Street. ja6

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Johnson Street Ravine Condemned As a Menace to the Public Health.

A By-law Will Be Prepared to Give the City Greater Fire Protection.

One of the first things to come up at the city council meeting last night was the report of the Sanitary Inspector upon the Johnson street ravine. It showed that the ravine, owing to drains emptying into it and people using it for a dumping ground, was a constant menace to the public health. The municipal act gave power to the city to declare by resolution or by-law any drain, ditch or water course upon any private land a nuisance and dangerous to the public health, and to order the same to be filled up or otherwise dealt with and charged against the property.

Ald. Macmillan concurred with the report. The council should deal with the matter with a firm hand. He moved that the report be forwarded to the city barristers for their opinion.

G Jeeves and others asked that the electric light at the corner of Second street and King's road be not removed, as was proposed under the new arrangement of the lights.

ALD WILLIAMS wanted the public to understand that the arrangement of lights had been fixed by the old council. There was no doubt that a number of changes were needed. Referred to light committee to deal with.

The Sanitary Inspector reported on certain drains in the James Bay district. The nuisance complained of was caused by old, defective box drains. He advised the city to provide a heavy penalty for connecting a closet with a box drain. Box drains in other parts of the city needing repair were also pointed out. Referred to sewerage committee.

The council were asked to admit John Hayden to the Old Men's Home. Referred to the Home committee.

The caretaker of the home reported that William Bell, one of the inmates, had refused to do a little work that he was quite capable of doing. Referred to the Home committee to report.

Tenders for water metres were received from Spratt & Gray, Northwestern Supply Co., Albion Iron Works, and W. A. Godson. Referred to water committee, water commissioner and city engineer to report.

Tenders for a bicycle for the assistant collector were received from W. A. Carter, J. Barnsley & Co., M. W. Waitt & Co., Onions & Plimley, and W. A. Godson.

ALD. CAMERON questioned whether the expenditure was advisable.

ALD. WILLIAMS replied that Ald. Cameron might rest assured that unless money could be saved by purchasing the wheel, it would not be bought.

ALD MACMILLAN moved that the tenders be referred to the water committee, and the commissioner. In doing so, he said that the Gas Co. had found it advisable to purchase a bicycle for their collector.

The motion was carried.

B. W. Pearse asked that a survey be made of that part of Cadboro Bay road which it was proposed to widen, showing the encroachments. The City Engineer will be instructed to make the survey.

The finance committee were granted $218 out of ordinary revenue, $3,378 out of educational funds, and $5,294 out of water works funds.

The electric light committee recommended the payment of 25 per cent. of their contract to the Wm. Hamilton Co.

THE MAYOR explained that this would still leave in the hands of the council a balance of 25 per cent. of the money due the company.

ALD. WILLIAMS regretted that the whole amount due to the Wm. Hamilton Co. had to be paid up within sixty days after their work had been completed. A longer time should have been stipulated for a trial of the machinery.

The fire wardens recommended that a horse now being used in place of a sick one be purchased for $175.

On Ald. Macmillan's motion it was agreed to call for tenders.

The sewerage committee reported that it was impracticable to lower the Cormorant street sewer to accommodate the premises of Mr. Bossi and Mr. Carey. The City Engineer had reported that a short sewer to connect these premises could be built for $500. The committee recommended that Messrs. Carey and Bossi be required to connect with the present sewer or build a short one. The report was adopted after some discussion.

The streets committee recommended that Trounce avenue be kept clean by the city, provided the occupants of the adjacent offices do not throw their rubbish on the alley; also that Smith & Elford be allowed to use a part of Wharf street at the new post office site, and that they be required to put up a hoarding on the Government street side with a sidewalk outside; also that Noble & Wilson be given the contract for sidewalks.

Adopted, Smith & Elford to get permission from the owners on Wharf street to block that street.

ALD PARTRIDGE moved that a by-law be prepared to set apart $18,850 for better fire protection. He stated that the fire wardens had already prepared estimates to spend upon the Victoria West fire hall in order to rent it. It was believed that the rental would pay the interest and eventually the sinking fund on the whole outlay for the improved fire protection.

The motion was carried.

The sewerage by-law amendment by-law was reconsidered and finally passed.

ALD. WILLIAMS wanted to know if anything had been heard of the filter plans from the East. Would they be much longer delayed.

THE MAYOR said he had had word that the experts were working as expeditiously as possible on them.

The council adjourned till this evening when the estimates will be considered.

MR E. G. WICKENS and the members of the Euphonic Orchestral Society wish to tender their sincere thanks to the public who patronized their concert last Monday night, and are glad to say that they will be able to hand over to-day to His Worship Mayor Teague, the sum of $62 50 for the Food and Shelter Home. The gross proceeds of the concert were $120.50, and the expenses $58, a statement of which will be handed to the Mayor. Mr. E. G. Wickens wishes to state that although the programme was not as well rendered as at previous rehearsals, owing to the novelty of the situation, he feels satisfied the society will do better on its next appearance.

There will be a series of lectures at Gospel Hall, 42 Broad street, on the Lord's Coming, and related subjects; beginning March 4 Christians are specially invited. All are welcome. *

Mrs. Dr. L. Runyon, chiropodist, manicuring, and removing superfluous hair, facial blemishes; all kind cosmetics for sale, face bleaching and face steaming. Five Sisters block, rooms 33 and 35; office hours 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. *

Great snap in boots and shoes; 47 cases just arrived at G. W. H. Maynard's, I. O. O. F. block, Douglas street. For prices see his window. *

Insure your plate glass. Mellor. *

SPECIAL facilities for making blank books. R. T. Williams & Co., 28 Broad street. *

Another chance is given you to get a large dining room or library rug (Oriental), at small cost; we have only a few left; but they are just as nice as those we sold first. Weiler Bros. *

It Is Not What We Say

But What

Hood's Sarsaparilla Does

That Tells the Story. Its record is unequalled in the history of medicine. Even when other preparations fail,

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable. 25c.

M. W. WAITT & CO.,

ARE AGENTS FOR

- Decker Bros., J. & C. Fischer, Heintman and Nordheimer PIANOS.
- Estey and Berlin ORGANS.
- The REMINGTON TYPEWRITER.
- J. & J. Taylor's Safes and Vault Doors.
- Samuel May & Co.'s Billiard and Pool Tables and Supplies.
- Wilcox & White Symphony Organs.
- The Columbia, Stearns and Crescent BICYCLES.
- Musical Instruments of all kinds.
- Sheet Music and Books, the largest stock in the city.

HAVING OPENED OUR NEW

COAL OFFICE

—AT—

No. 104 Adelphi Block

We are now prepared to supply our customers with the best New Wellington Coal.

SPRATT & MACAULAY,

SOLE AGENTS

NEW VANCOUVER COAL CO'Y.

fe7 1m

FOR SALE CHEAP.

160 ACRES LAND, HALL'S PRAIRIE.

The land is of the best quality, very easily cleared, and not subject to flood; it is well situated as to roads, within one half mile of salt water (Semiahmoo Bay) and five miles of railway station. For price and terms apply to

The B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ld.

306 Cordova Street, Vancouver, and Government Street, Victoria.

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CHEW TUCKETT'S T. & B.

"Mahogany" and "Black"

CHEWING TOBACCO.

Manufactured by
The George E. Tuckett & Son Co., Ltd.,
Hamilton, Ont.

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MONEY TO LOAN ON THE SINKING FUND PLAN

ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. No entrance fees no fines, $12.32 a month per $1,000 pays off the entire debt, principal and interest in 10 years. Special rates for any term up to 20 years. Apply to

HEISTERMAN & CO., 75 Government Street.

PERSONAL.

F. M. Young, of Nanaimo, is a guest at the New England.

George C. Shaw and George H. Maynard were passengers from Seattle by the Rosalie yesterday.

J. B. Fisher, J. D. Prentice, M.P.P., and William Christie were passengers from the Mainland yesterday evening.

R. J. O. Thompson, Victoria; H. J. Asberry and wife, Tacoma; L M Descalso, San Francisco; W. B. Wilson, Vancouver; and Theo. Girouard, St. Catharines; are guests at the Victoria.

Rev. Mr. Goforth, who has been visiting Victoria for a short time, returns by the next steamer to China to resume his mission work in the interior district of Honan. He preaches in the First Presbyterian church on Sunday evening.

If you want bargains in furniture, carpets, linoleums, curtains, crockery, glassware, lamps, etc., go to the Sehl, Haetie, Erskine Furniture Company, you will find their prices the lowest in the province for cash. *

Brainerd & Armstrong's PATENT SKEIN SILK HOLDER

INVALUABLE TO USERS OF FILO AND FLOSS SILKS FOR WASH SILKS

ASK AT

THE WESTSIDE.

—FOR—

"Blue Book" Instructions for Embroidering Flowers, Etc., Free.

Filo Silk Floss, (or Filo) Roman Silk Floss, Twisted Embroidery, Rope Silk, Outline Embroidery, Mediæval Embroidery, Honitan Lace Silk, etc., all at 5c. per skein. We recommend the UNEQUALLED Corticelli Spool Silk, for either hand or machine use. Knitting or Crochet Silk on Spools, at 10c. and 25c. All of the above are fast colors. See exhibition in show window.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

Clearance Sale Prices

MEN'S SCOTCH LAMBS' WOOL UNDERWEAR	Reduced from $2.50 to	$1.75
	Reduced from 2.00 to	1.50
	Reduced from 1.50 to	1.00
CANADIAN WOOLLEN UNDERWEAR . . .	Reduced from $1.50 to	$1.00
	Reduced from 1.00 to	75c.
	Reduced from 75c. to	50c.
MEN'S WOOLLEN AND MERINO SOCKS . .	Reduced from 75c. to	50c. pr.
	Reduced from 50c. to	35c. pr.
	Reduced from 35c. to	25c. pr.
	Reduced from 25c. to	15c. pr.

S. REID {122 GOVERNMENT STREET

THE FIRST ARRIVAL OF

SPRING GOODS.

2 Cases Boys' and Children's Clothing.

In two and three pieces. The latest in Boys' Suits is an extra pair of Pants and Cap to match. We have them from $4.50 to $6.50.

Men's Tweed Pants,

$1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00 and $2.50 These goods were never made for the money that we ask you for them. We are doing the Pant Trade of the city. SEE OUR WINDOWS.

GILMORE & M'CANDLESS,

NOS. 35 AND 37 JOHNSON STREET.

PULMONIC COUGH CURE

For Recent and Chronic {COUGHS, COLDS, &c.

CENTRAL DRUG STORE,

HALL & CO.; PROPRIETORS,
Clarence Block, Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts

NICKEL ALARM CLOCKS, 90c.

S. A. STODDART,

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,

69½ YATES STREET,

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years. ap4

HANG WO HING KEE,

Importers and dealers in

Chinese and Japanese Fancy Goods

NO. 31 CORMORANT STREET

P.O. BOX 832. no20 VICTORIA, B. C.

TWENTIETH ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF THE

PROVIDENT SAVINGS LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

OF NEW YORK,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1894.

INCOME.

Net Assets, January 1st, 1894		$1,410,725.75
Premiums	$2,153,287.84	
Interest	47,824.25	
Rents and other Sources	48,286 03	
Total Income		$2,249,398.12
		$3,660,123 87

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid Claims by Death	$1,104,149.99		
" Dividends to Policy-holders	312,837.70		
" Surrendered Policies	9,249.23		
" Annuitants	1 581 40		
Total to Policy-holders		$1,427,818.32	
" Commissions & Travelling Expenses	$313,287.03		
" Salaries and Medical Fees	133,287.74		
" Taxes	27 169 72		
" Rents	19 988.03		
" Re-Insurance	13,040.17		
" Advertising, Printing, Postage, &c.	78,989.91		
" Furniture	2,650.52		
" Dividends to Stockholders	6,977.60		
Total Expenses		$595,390.72	
Total Disbursements			$2 023,209 04
Net Assets, December 31st, 1894			$1,636,914 83

Cash Capital $100,000, invested in United States 4 per cent. Bonds and deposited with the Insurance Department of the State of New York.

ASSETS.

December 31st, 1894.

United States and City Bonds	$210,268.97	
Bonds and Mortgages	212,900.00	
Railroad and other Stocks and Bonds	691,971.25	
Real Estate	235,668.92	
Loans on Collaterals (Market Value $136,751.58)	75,000.00	
Cash on hand and in Banks	114,796.35	
Loans on Policies	9,613 92	
Bank Stocks	25,391.25	
Due from Agents (Secured)	61,304.17	
Total Net Assets		$1,636,914.83
Add		
Net Deferred and Unpaid Premiums	$133,428.36	
Interest Accrued	23,466.55	
Rents	6,775 86	
	$163,670.77	
Less Deduction to bring Invested Assets to Market Value, December 31st, 1894	13 403.75	
		150,267.02
Gross Assets, January 1st, 1895		$2,787 181.85

LIABILITIES.

December 31st, 1894.

Actuaries' 4 per cent. Valuation by N. Y. Ins. Dept.		$960 930.53
Surplus, Actuaries' 4 per cent.		826 250.32
		$1,787,181.85
	Number.	Amount.
Policies Issued 1894	7,742	$22,114,526

Again it becomes our duty to submit to the Policy-holders an Annual Statement of the affairs of the Society, and our privilege to accompany it with a few words of congratulation. With the year just closed the PROVIDENT completes the second decade of its corporate existence, and while business conditions have been most unfavorable throughout the entire country, we have made a substantial gain in every essential particular, as is evidenced by the record of the above statement. But it is not alone in the retrospect that we find cause for congratulation; the future also is bright with promise as to what is held in store for us, and we look forward with perfect confidence to its realization. During the twenty years that have passed, the record of the PROVIDENT has been one of steady, healthy, honest growth, the natural outcome of prudence, economy, and an adequate appreciation of the demand of the times; and the record of 1894 affords ample proof that upon this foundation has been reared a structure of such strength and permanence as fully to justify the confidence so generally accorded the Society. Grateful for your appreciation in the past, and keenly alive to the responsibility which its continuance imposes, we are addressing ourselves to the demands of the present with a determination to RETAIN what we have gained and to make such ADDITIONS to its volume as are consistent with success in the highest sense, always preferring quality to quantity.

JANUARY 22D, 1895.

SHEPPARD HOMANS, PRESIDENT.

THIS IS CANADA.

Hon. G. W. Ross on the Extent and Resources of the Dominion.

An Eloquent and Glowing Description of the Confederation and Its People.

Hon. G. W. Ross, minister of education for Ontario, speaking to the toast of Canada, at the recent Press dinner at Toronto, said:

Territorially, Canada is nearly equal in extent to the continent of Europe, and contains over one-third of the area of the British Empire, or 430,783 square miles more than the area of the United States leaving out Alaska. We could find room within its borders for England, Ireland and (and usually it is advisable to give Irishmen and Scotchmen plenty of room), France and Germany, Portugal and Spain, Scandinavia and Denmark, Belgium, Holland, Italy and Turkey, and still leave many thousand acres to farm out to Czar Nicholas III and his Siberian exiles. Were its lands divided per capita among its inhabitants every man, woman and child would be the proud possessor in fee simple of about 400 acres of real estate. Ontario alone is almost equal to France or Germany in geographical extent, and about one and a half times as large as Great Britain and Ireland. Ontario is ten times as large as Nova Scotia, about eight times as large as New Brunswick, and one hundred times as large as Prince Edward Island. On comparing ourselves with our neighbors to the south, Ontario is larger by 40,000 square miles than the North Atlantic states, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York and Pennsylvania. Even our inland lakes are greater than many of the kingdoms over which European monarchs rule, and when we consider the majestic sweep of such rivers as the St. Lawrence on our southern boundaries, with its connections, 2 384 miles long; or the Saskatchewan that ploughs our prairies midway a distance of 1,712 miles, or the Mackenzie, dropping into the Arctic ocean and flowing a distance of 2,400 miles through Canadian territory, a slight idea may be formed of the vastness of our Dominion. We have mountains grander than Alps or Appenines—mountains that can look down from their serene heights upon the snows of Mount Blanc. We have forests which the avaricious eye of the lumberman has not yet seen, and which no reporter has yet described; and we have mineral resources the value of which no assayist has yet been able to determine. Our agricultural wealth is only limited by the demands of humanity for the staff of life, and our "harvests of the deep," as McGee called them, by the courage and industry of our fishermen. So generous has our great patroness, Nature, been that there is little or nothing which the human heart could desire that she has not bestowed upon us. It remains for us to show that we are worthy of her bounty.

But, it may be said, although Canada possesses half a continent of her own, though she has the most ample facilities for the transportation of her commerce by land and by water, though she has banking capital fully adequate for all business purposes, though she has latent resources which the necessities of centuries to come are not likely to exhaust, yet her future is a matter of the greatest doubt and uncertainty. I repudiate this timorous suggestion. I, for one, have no fear as to the future of Canada, and I shall tell you why. Canadians represent a generous admixture of the most progressive and energetic races on the globe. For instance, about 30 per cent., or 1,400,000 of our population, are of French origin, whose frugality, industry and morality have been accredited by the experience of over three centuries; 60 per cent., or about 2,800,000, are of good old British stock, of whom about 1,000,000 are of Irish descent, 950,000 of English descent, 750,000 of Scotch descent, and 10,000 Welsh. We have, in addition, 300,000, or about 7 per cent., of a German population. The remaining 3 per cent., for my argument, need not be considered.

But you will say this variety of race is our weakness. If we are to succeed we must be homogeneous. I answer not so do I read in history. Where among all the nations of Europe will you find a greater variety of racial types than you will find in Great Britain?—so great that very few of us can tell whether the Saxon, the Norman, the Danish or the Celtic strain predominates in his own case. And yet who will dare question the virility of the British race or their title to sovereignty of the world? On this continent, too, the most powerful nation is also the most varied racially, but in spite of it all the dominant force of the American Republic is the good old British stock, the same stock that fought the battles of the revolution and laid the foundations of the republic a little more than a century ago.

MARDI GRAS.

Rex Arrives at New Orleans and Inaugurates the Ante-Lenten Merriment—Surrender of the City.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 25.—The carnival season of 1895 opened to-day. "Rex" arrived at 2 o'clock on the revenue cutter Galveston, and was received with accustomed pomp on the river front. There was an excellent military display in the procession, including the Cleveland Grays, Norfolk Light Infantry and Laker Rifles of Galveston. The king was escorted by the Cleveland Grays, who acted as his body guard, and the other military companies, from the foot of Canal street up Camp street to Poydras, thence to St Charles to the city hall, where Mayor Fitzpatrick met His Majesty, and after welcoming him, made the traditional surrender of the city to Rex. To-night was given the carnival pageant of the Krewe of Proteus for this year. The procession paraded the principal streets, and a more beautiful series of tableaux have never been presented. The legends of Asgard and the Gods (the mythology of Scandinavia) were the inspiring subjects.

MOBILE, Ala., Feb 25—The Mardi Gras festival opened with brilliant weather and the procession, composed of the various city, civic and military organizations, was a great success. The subject of "The Krewe of Myrthe" parade to-night was "Vavalla, or Myths of Norseland."

GERMAN AGRARIANS.

Neither They Nor the Silver Men in Such High Spirits as They Were.

BERLIN, Feb. 25—The agrarians and their friends, the silver men, are not in such high spirits as at the beginning of the week. At the mass meeting on Monday they prophesied freely a new era of high tariffs, free silver and grain monopoly, but the government has not taken any steps to realize the expectations of the bi-metallists regarding an international money conference. Dr. von Boetticher's speech to the general assembly of German chambers of commerce yesterday was the sole official utterance on the subject, and it contained nothing satisfactory to the agrarians excepting the admission that German agriculture was depressed. He said: "Let anybody who regards the commercial treaties as a fixture think for a moment what would have become of our industries without this reciprocity policy." This explicit utterance is in such bold contrast to Chancellor Prince Hohenlohe's formal declarations and Freiherr von Hammerstein Loxten's speech that it has given rise to reports of dissensions in the cabinet. The newspapers which take their cue from the chancellery begin to condemn the fervor of the Agrarian agitation. In the commission of twenty-eight appointed by the Reichstag to consider the tobacco tax bill, the Clericals will have the balance of power in a very important vote. The Prussian ministry decided in a council held yesterday to summon the council of state to meet about March 21, under the active presidency of the Emperor. The main business will concern the agricultural depression.

DISCIPLINING THE GRAND TRUNK.

Proposal to Punish the Company for Paying Commissions on the Immigrant Business.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—There will be a meeting of the Trunk lines with the Western trunk committee on Friday, when the former will be asked to discipline the Grand Trunk for continuing to pay commissions on immigrant business at Canadian ports. In return for this favor, if it is granted, the Western lines will pledge themselves to refrain from paying commissions in the territory of their Eastern connections. The advisory committee of the immigrant clearing house has been trying to settle this question, which is likely to be a serious one unless promptly attended to.

UNEASY CUBANS.

Apprehensions of a Revolution Are Said to Be Increasing.

HAVANA, Feb. 25.—The apprehensions of a revolution are increasing. The Governor-General has put into effect the public order law throughout the island. Some 24 men have defied the authorities and called for rebel recruits at Yabarra, near Matanzas, and trouble is reported also from Inntacamo.

MADRID, Feb. 25.—A special cabinet meeting was held this evening to consider Cuban affairs. The Minister of the Colonies, Senor Abarzuza, announced that he had authorized the Governor-General of Cuba to proclaim martial law so as to check the brigandage which the Cuban secessionists, prompted by Cuban refugees in America and agitators on the Island, were carrying on for political purposes.

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ELECTRICAL STRIKERS.

Their Difficulty Submitted to Arbitration.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25—The striking electrical workers to-day announced that they had received a proposition from Seth Low, of Columbia college; Rev. Dr. Rainsford and Mrs. Josephine Shaw Lowell, to act as arbitrators in the trouble between the strikers and contractors.

It was said that the proposition was accepted by the strikers and that the arbitrators were invited to appear before the board of walking delegates. The board of delegates met at four o'clock. Neither Mr. Low nor Dr. Rainsford appeared, but Mrs. Lowell attended the meeting and renewed her offer to the strikers, which was accepted. The United Building Trades league met this afternoon and passed resolutions promising support to the electrical contractors.

PERUVIAN REBELS.

Stirring Events in the Red Hot South American Republic—Citizens Persecuted by Press Gangs.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24—The Herald's Panama correspondent sends news of stirring events in Peru. Victor Mantill, Peruvian charge d'affaires in Bolivia, has deserted President Caceres and gone over to the revolutionists. Arequipa, Peru, is reported to have been captured by the revolutionists, who were commanded by Col. Yessup. Lima is also dissatisfied with the government, the citizens being persecuted by press gangs. In a riot in St. Sebastian street the government soldiers were driven off by showers of stones. Ladies and children have been thrown into prison. Intrenchments have been made some distance from the city for the repulse of the expected revolutionists. Wealthy citizens, having been tricked into visiting officials, have been held prisoners until they purchased large amounts of government bonds. Moquega has been seized, and business is much disturbed.

Carpenters' tools at Cheapside. *

ADVERTISING AGENCY.

L. P. FISHER, Newspaper Advertising Agent, 21 Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco, is our authorized Agent. This paper is kept on file in his office. je8

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MUSICAL.

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MR. A. F. OWEN,
Pianoforte Tuner, from J. & J. Hopkinson's, the well-known manufacturer of pianofortes, London, England; 12 years' experience. Particulars as to my ability may be had from the above firm; 3½ years with Goodwin & Co., Victoria. Orders left at Hibben's Bookstore and Waitt's Music Store. fe5

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MEETINGS.

"ST. ANDREW & CALEDONIAN SOCIETY." Society meets in Caledonia Hall, Blanchard street, on the first Friday in every month. Visiting brethren are invited to attend. E. C. Smith, Secretary. my4-1m

MINISTERIAL POLICY.

Continued from Third Page.

that. They will not tell you that for 12 or 14 years that was a standing offer in the statute books of Canada. Neither will they tell you that informal negotiations were carried on with the Washington authorities through the British minister there, Sir Julian Pauncefote. They also omit to tell you that in 1887, when the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain and Sir Charles Tupper were representing Great Britain and Canada at Washington in connection with the fisheries dispute, and when a treaty was entered into which Mr. Cleveland at the time admitted was just and honorable, negotiations were opened by our representatives with the United States government and they were rejected at every point. Then in 1891 the Right Hon. Sir John Thompson, whose untimely death I am sure you will unite with me in deploring, Mr. George E. Foster, our present finance minister, and our present worthy Premier, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, were sent as ambassadors from Canada to Washington to effect a treaty, and they spent some time there endeavoring to negotiate a treaty through Mr. Blaine, who was then Secretary of State, and they failed to succeed, because they could not obtain success without humiliation to Canada.

PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT.

Among other things the Canadian commissioners enquired if the government of the United States would expect to have preferential treatment extended to manufactured goods of the United States in their introduction into Canada by virtue of a reciprocity treaty, or whether it would regard the Canadian government as at liberty to extend the same favors to the manufactured articles of other countries not parties to the treaty on their introduction into Canada. The reply given was that it was the desire of the United States to make a reciprocity treaty which would be exclusive in its application to the United States and Canada and that other countries which are not parties to it should enjoy gratuitously the favors which the two neighboring countries might concede to each other for valuable considerations and at large sacrifices. In Mr. Blaine's report to President Harrison he pointed out more accurately the country which he had in his mind when he spoke of not giving them these privileges. He said: "The chief competitor with the United States for the trade of Canada is Great Britain. If Great Britain should be permitted to enjoy the benefits conferred upon the United States by means of a reciprocity treaty, its benefits to the latter would be in a great measure neutralized." And President Harrison, in his message to congress, made it quite plain that when they demanded discrimination they demanded it against Great Britain. Now, to show you what other articles Mr. Blaine was particular about, apart from the question of discrimination, I may say that he asked what articles were included under the heading of our internal revenue. In this country our internal revenue consists of duties on spirits, tobacco and canal dues. Mr. Blaine was informed of this, and he replied that these duties must be equalized between the two countries. Now, the excise duty on tobacco and whiskey is very much lower in the United States than in Canada. In order to meet the requirements of the United States and Canada, in the event of the adoption of reciprocity, the duty would have to be taken off those articles and placed on the necessaries of life, in order to raise a revenue to carry on the affairs of the country. A question asked by our Finance Minister was, how the standard of discrimination was to be fixed, and what its degree; would the Canadian tariff have to be raised to that of the United States, or would the present Canadian tariff be sufficient, or would Canada be at liberty to fix a rate as and when she pleased?

UNJUST DISCRIMINATION.

Mr. Blaine replied "that this was a vital point. The United States could only be guarded, in his opinion, by making the tariff uniform for both countries, and equalizing the Canadian tariff with that of the United States." Yet, in spite of the facts disclosed by these negotiations, Mr. Laurier was in favor of a policy of unrestricted reciprocity, and although he states to-day he is not in favor of it, Liberals are advocating that policy now at their meetings in different parts of the country. We were to shut our gates against the products of the world by a high tariff wall, and we were only to trade with the people of the United States. Such a treaty would be for a limited number of years, and when the time for renewing or abrogating it came we would be at the mercy of the American people. A people of five millions would be opposed to a population of sixty millions, or one to twelve. Twelve commissioners would be appointed to deal with the renewal or abrogation of the treaty, and they would sit down at a table to discuss this matter with one Canadian. You can well imagine what chance Canadians would have under such circumstances. (Cheers.) At the end of the term, or suppose that in the treaty—as in all treaties there are such clauses—notice of one year was required, and that the treaty would then be abrogated, as was done before, and our trade, which had been diverted from other countries into that channel, was suddenly unhinged, and we had to seek new channels—suppose that our neighbors to the south took it into their heads at any time to abrogate the treaty, we would be left on our beam ends, and our farmers would be without a market. They would have given up their European and Pacific trade, and the consequence would be that having dealt for a number of years in a particular channel, their trade would be dislocated. They would find themselves with their produce on their hands, not knowing where to find a market to dispose of it, or if they sold it to the United States they could only do so at a great loss. And that is the policy the opposition seek to impose on the farmers of this country.

THE LIBERAL CONVENTION.

They had a convention at Ottawa a year and a half ago, and they considered it their first duty, if in power, to bring about a reciprocity treaty, but that if they could not get a fair treaty with the United States they would advise the Canadian people to turn their attention to something else. (Laughter.) We have tried, and cannot get a fair treaty unless you are prepared to take that which Mr. Blaine offered. Since then the Democrats have got into power, and I ask you how much they have held out the right hand of fellowship under the Wilson tariff. To show you what the Democrats think of it all, I will read you what they said about it before they got into power. Here is what they had to say:—"We denounce the sham reciprocity which juggles with the people's desire for larger markets and freer exchanges, and pretending to get these by establishing closer trade relations with a country whose articles of export are almost wholly agricultural." That is the sentiment of the Democratic party. That is what we might expect from them. But there is another difference. We have not them to deal with. They have been swept out of existence. They have a President there with his cabinet, but he does not control the senate or the house of representatives. Mr. John Charlton says he does not think there is a chance of free trade in that country for a quarter of a century. (Laughter.) Adopting the policy of the Liberal party, for once we say that as we cannot get free trade we will take their advice, and turn our attention to something else, or, rather, we will not commence to turn our attention to something else, for we have been doing this since Sir John A. Macdonald got into power in 1878. We will show the people of the United States, as Sir Richard Cartwright proposed in Charlottetown to do, that we can get along without them. The same gentleman and his friends tell us about the continent to which we belong. We may belong, geographically, to the continent of North America, but we are not confined to this or any continent, but belong to an Empire whose flag floats over every continent. (Applause.) Even if the utterance was only an outburst of Canadian spirit—and I wish he would display it more frequently—Sir Richard is to be commended for it. The party does not appreciate him. He is the ablest man among them, and the most honest man besides, because he has been consistent in power and in opposition, and they (the Reform party) have varied upon every question, and have trimmed their sails to every passing breeze. Sir Richard is the only man who has consistently advocated free trade in and out of power, and to-day stands up and maintains his principles. And still they are trying to drive him out of their ranks, as he has had to admit himself in a public speech in his constituency of South Oxford. As I said, we anticipated their advice, and in the noble efforts of Sir John Macdonald—the grand old chieftain, whose loss we will deplore as long as we live—we see the fruition in large measure. And remember, electors of Wentworth, that although we have lost three leaders by death since the last general election, their lives and memories remain, and will live to teach the people how to serve their country. (Hear, hear, and applause.) If the Mackenzie administration was prepared vigorously to develop the industries of Canada in those days, how much more is the Conservative party prepared to do so now, with the great Canadian Pacific railway completed, exclusively on Canadian territory, from ocean to ocean, with lines of steamers running on the Atlantic and Pacific, and fast lines to China and Japan and many European countries. Are we not trying in every way to build up an empire, and in building up ourselves we build up that empire. I wish to touch upon some questions affecting the farmers' interests. Our opponents are out of power now, and they have fallen in with the Canadian farmer, and are holding out inducements to him. They are intriguing with a society which, however meritorious it may be in its sphere, should be shown up when it throws itself into the political arena. If a society having for its object the interests of the farmer intrigues with a political party which is known to be hostile to the agricultural community, it should be exposed, so that the honest men who belong to it may not be deceived by interested men who are playing their own game, and have their own ends to serve.

FARMERS' HEAVY BURDENS.

When the Liberals were in power the farmers groaned under heavy burdens, especially in this part of the country. I can well remember how the farmers dwelling in the section of country between the Detroit and Niagara rivers had to compete, during the years of the old reciprocity treaty, which was abrogated in 1866, with the products of the American farmers, whose harvest was much earlier than ours, and who used to send articles into this country under the treaty, and thus keep down the prices of Canadian farm products. They continued to do this after the abrogation of the treaty without paying duty, but your products could not enter the United States without the payment of duty upon every article. Under the Reform government the Americans could send into this country their barley, wheat, oats, beans, peas, rye, buckwheat, Indian corn, oatmeal, rye flour and corn meal, free of duty. But when the products of the Canadian farmer came to enter the American market they were met with these duties:—Barley, 15 cents per bushel; wheat, 10 cents per bushel; beans, 15 cents per bushel; oats, peas and rye, 10 cents per bushel; buckwheat, 10 cents per bushel; Indian corn, 7½ cents per bushel; oatmeal, 1½ cents per pound; wheat flour, 50 cents a barrel; rye flour, 50 cents a barrel; and corn meal, 40 cents a barrel. These figures may not sound very large, but an average of $15,000,000 were imported from that country, and to show you how it figured out, take the last year of Reform Government. In 1878 we sold to the people of the United States $12,000,000 worth of agricultural products and in order to obtain access to their markets to effect that sale we were taxed $4,000,000. They sold us during that time $15,000,000 of products and we taxed them nothing. (Cheers.) The farmers did not like that, and a petition signed by more than 100,000, was sent down to Ottawa praying the Liberal government to grant what they asked for, and that petition set forth: "As practical farmers, we cannot but view with regret our markets filled with American produce, free of duty, while Canadian produce is heavily taxed when sent to the United States markets. Your petitioners respectfully pray for such protection as will secure the home market for the home producer; or that the same rate of duty be levied on all agricultural products coming into the Dominion from foreign countries that is imposed by said foreign countries upon our products." What reply did the members of the Liberal government make to this? Speaking at Fergus, in July, 1877, the Finance Minister, Sir Richard Cartwright, pointed out that the proper course for the farmers would be greater frugality and harder work. (Laughter.) What did Mr. Mills have to say? His statement was:—"During the past four years we have imported from the United States cereals to the value of $50,000,000, and we exported there $34,224,620, or we imported into Canada $20,822,754 worth more than we exported to that country." Now, Mr. Mills did not think the farmers were damaged by that, for, he said, the people who did the carrying trade made money out of it. It was a great comfort for the farmers of Canada. (Laughter.) You could have used that excess of $34,000,000 you imported for a home market, but Mr Mills said, although you imported $20,000,000 more than you exported, nobody suffered; the carrying trade, the American railways and the American steamboats, benefited; and what did it matter? (Cheers.) Now, they were in power, their own supporters persistently pointed out to them the course they should pursue, and they persistently refused to follow it; and I maintain, what I have said on other occasions, that they have been the persistent and determined enemies of the Canadian farmers. I am twitted by a Toronto newspaper with having made that statement, but here again I repeat it. I do not presume to say that these men have sinned perversely with light and knowledge—(laughter)—but I do say if they have not so acted they have sinned owing to ignorance, incompetence, indifference and incapacity. (Cheers.) On the other hand, we reversed that policy, and we have protected the Canadian market for the Canadian farmer, and we have developed the channels of trade with different countries. (Cheers.)

FOREIGN TRADE.

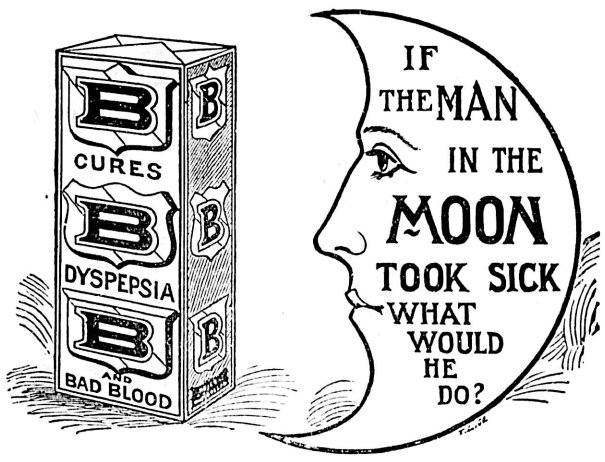
To illustrate the development in our foreign trade you need only take the article of cheese. It has been said that Sir John Macdonald was not a protectionist, and it was only a cry that he raised in 1876, 1877 and 1878. I do not say that Sir John was a protectionist in the sense in which the term is used in the text books, but he, in common with a great number of followers, held a theory which was laid down by Mr. John Stuart Mill, who was one of the great apostles of protection: that in a young country you have to adapt yourself to the position in which you find yourself. We had to adapt ourselves to the position in which we found ourselves, and on that line of argument Sir John Macdonald was a protectionist. Take the article of cheese. At one time I remember when we imported a very large part of it from the United States, and it was a very poor article. (Laughter.) In order to encourage the manufacture of it a duty was imposed, and that industry has prospered until it has made the name of Canada famous in the markets of the world. Not only do we now supply our own country with cheese quite good enough for any of us—of course some of those wealthy Reformers may prefer to import Stilton or Cheshire—(laughter)—but we exported last year $13,500,000 worth, and that meant so much in the pockets of every farmer in Canada who supplied milk for the article. To illustrate on similar lines, I may say that in 1889 some of our members at Ottawa, among whom I have no doubt was my friend, Major Carpenter, waited upon the government, and pointed out that an enormous quantity of pork was being brought in from the United States for the convenience of the Canadian lumbermen, and the government took prompt measures, and raised the duty. The consequence was that at the time the request was made, the quantity being imported was 27,000,000 pounds of pork. In 1891 the import had fallen to 14,000,000 pounds, almost one-half. In 1892 it fell to 11,000,000 pounds, and in 1893 it fell to 4,000,000 pounds. We displaced that by encouraging our Canadian farmer to go into pork raising. We gave them the home market for 23,000,000 pounds that had formerly been supplied by the Americans. When the lumbermen sent across the line for their pork the money went to Chicago, and when the pork was eaten neither money nor pork was in Canada. (Laughter.) But in addition, we have developed an export trade in pork. In 1889 we exported only 4,000,000 pounds, and after the duty was raised we increased the export to 7,000,000 pounds in 1891, to 12,000,000 pounds in 1892, and to 20,000,000 pounds in 1893. Even if the price is comparatively low it is better so, and keeps the money among our Canadian farmers, than send it to Chicago to buy mess pork and help the farmers of Illinois and Iowa. While the Tories have the same policy everywhere, Mr. Laurier has one story in Calgary, another in French in Montreal, another in Toronto, and another somewhere else. It is a pleasant little song he sings—(laughter)—but it is always a different song. This is what Mr. Blake said in Toronto in 1875: "We should, as far as we legitimately can (I don't think he was a power then), distribute the taxes so as to give a benefit to our home industry. If not absolutely essential to the greatness of a people, variety of industry is certainly a great help to its growth." Mr. John Charlton, whom I look upon as one of the fathers of protection, the one who educated us all in protectionist views, although now described as John Charlton, of Michigan, said in 1876, when his party was in power: "I believe the agricultural interests would be benefited by protection. I would make a market by bringing the manufacturer to the door of the farmer. The home market is of greatest value.

LIBERAL PROTECTIONISTS.

Then, again, Mr. Joly, who is now coming to Mr. Laurier's assistance, said: "The admission of grain free of duty is against the interests of the farmers of Canada. I am decidedly in favor of protection of the home markets of this country." Mr. Blain, who in 1875 was a member for West York and a supporter of Mr. Mackenzie, said: "I feel that I should like the Finance Minister (Sir Richard Cartwright) to come down with a tariff policy that would enable us to protect our home industries, and that would enable us to bring our producers and consumers together." Then, again, another supporter of the Liberal government in that parliament, Mr. Workman, before this was made an absolute party question, said: "We feel the injustness of admitting provisions into our country from the United States free while a duty of 20 per cent. is placed on flour and grain sent to the United States. I am sure that the government of the day will not ignore, and I do not think they can ignore, the cry for protection that has gone forth throughout this country, commencing at Quebec, and coming to Montreal, Toronto, London, Hamilton and all through Canada. Every candidate who will dare to announce himself as opposed to protection will be elected to stay at home." And a great many were elected to stay at home. (Laughter.) Mr. Paterson, of Brant, is a biscuit manufacturer who has flourished under our policy, and he finds its very difficult to answer his former utterances. Listen to the views he enunciated in 1876: "He held that the administration should protect our agricultural interests. Such a duty would not bear in any way upon the consumers, and would be of great advantage to the interests concerned. The small duty upon grain would benefit the farmers of this country. It is well known that we pay a bonus to the inhabitants of other countries to come into Canada and settle in our midst. I believe by a defensive tariff that you would not have to pay to bring those men here. Adopt it, and you will find that the steam whistles of our factories will be the call for them to come. The other year the Finance Minister, in revising our tariff, gave some encouragment to one industry which it never had before. The result was that one thousand men who were engaged in that industry in Germany were literally transported by the change in the tariff to Canada, and set to work here. The cost of the article was not increased one iota, and Canada got all the benefit." Here is the testimony of Mr. Jones, familiarly known as "hauldown-the flag Jones,": "There must be a readjustment of the duties on sugar so as to encourage our refineries. At present they are closed, and some thousands of people are out of employment. The duties in raw material are too high, and on the refined article too low." Mr. Devlin, who represented Montreal during Mr. Mackenzie's term of office, was another gentleman who declared himself in complete harmony with a policy of protection for our manufacturing industry. Then you will recall the removal of the duties off fresh fruit; what a howl went up from the Niagara peninsula, and how a petition signed by thousands of Reformers, went down to Ottawa, imploring the government to put the duty back! (Laughter.) Mr. Lowell is the member for Welland and he supports protection for fruits and grapes. Mr. Gibson, of Lincoln, favors the protection of fruits and wines. Mr. McGregor supports protection for fruits, wines and corn. Mr. Campbell, of Kent, a miller, goes in for the protection of corn and wine and flour. (Laughter.) Mr. Beausoleil, a member from the Province of Quebec, supports protection and a bonus for beet root sugar. Mr. Lister, of Sarnia, only favors protection upon coal oil—(renewed laughter)—and Mr. Casey only wants a little protection upon flax fibre. Mr. Charlton, the father of protection in Canada in days gone by, now confines himself to protection upon canned goods, because he has four canneries in his own constituency. (Laughter.) Mr. Featherston, as I have told you, favors the protection of hogs and pork, and Mr. Martin, of Winnipeg, who is a perfect Goliath among free traders, goes in for protection upon mutton. (Laughter.) Finally, I may be permitted to remind you of the fact that Sir Oliver Mowat has shown himself to be a protectionist, because at the last session of the Ontario legislature $125,000 of the people's money were voted for the development of the iron industry in Ontario. (Cheers.) Sir Oliver was a good Tory at one time, and has not got rid of the Tory leaven, and therefore favors protection for Canadian industries. (Laughter.)

FREE RAW MATERIAL.

Not to weary you at much further length, I may say that the government are in favor of free raw material, so that the article brought in can be manufactured in this country, industries built up in our cities and towns, and a home market may be developed for our farmers. We are in favor of free necessaries of life which we import from abroad, in contradistinction to the English system, which imposes a tax upon the former. (Cheers.) Our tariff and our policy are not offensive. They are defensive. We have no hostility to our American neighbors. We are willing to enter into any fair and reasonable treaty with them, but we are not going to enter into any trade relations which would be humiliating to Canada and injurious to the Empire (applause), and I would like to know the loyal Canadian who would wish us to act otherwise. (Applause.) I know there are plenty of loyal Canadians in the Reform ranks who are thoroughly anxious for the welfare of the country, but who are misled and deceived by their leaders. We are taunted with our treatment of Mr. Alexander Mackenzie; but our opponents are the men who hounded him. They caucused secretly against him, and deprived him of his leadership. (Hear, hear.) Then they took up Mr. Blake, and were not loyal to him, and he resigned in a fit of pique, and as a temporary expedient they adopted Mr. Laurier. Mr. Laurier, then, was only their nominal leader. Mr. Erastus Wiman, of Staten Island, N. Y., was their real leader—(laughter and applause)—and went from place to place with crashing of cymbals advocating commercial union. But he found the people of Canada would not adopt that policy, and he called it unrestricted reciprocity. Finally they were compelled to adopt Mr. Laurier out and out, because they could not always get access to the person of Mr. Wiman, owing to circumstances over which he had no control. (Loud laughter.) I would say to you be always ready, earnest and vigilant, and do not be led away by catch cries. If any association of farmers is formed it is perfectly legitimate, and I have nothing to say against it. In conclusion, let me say that while our opponents have always shown themselves hostile to the farmers, we have given protection to them, and although last session many reductions in the tariff were made, and many articles were added to the free list, that protection was continued. But we do not overlook the interests of the farmers. We say that we must help the manufacturers in order to establish a valuable home market for our farmers. (Loud cheers.)



JUST SPEND HIS FOUR QUARTERS FOR A BOTTLE OF BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS AS ALL SENSIBLE PEOPLE DO; BECAUSE IT CURES DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, BAD BLOOD, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE STOMACH, LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS.

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AND RETURN.

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"	Mongolian	Mar 30
"	Laurentian	Apr 13
Dominion Line	Oregon	Mar 23
"	Labrador	Apr 6
"	Vancouver	Apr 20

FROM NEW YORK.

Cunard Line	Umbria	Mar 16
"	Lucania	Mar 23
American Line	Paris	Mar 20
"	New York	Mar 27
White Star Line	Britannic	Mar 20
"	Majestic	Mar 27
North Ger. Lloyd	Trave	Mar 19
"	Lahn	Mar 26
Anchor Line	Circassia	Mar 23
"	Furnessia	Apr 6
Red Star Line	Rhynland	Mar 20
"	Westernland	Mar 20
Allan State Line	Nebraska	Mar 16

Saloon fares from $40.00 to $90.00, according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $25.00 to $40.00. Steerage, $10.00 to $25.00. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5.00 to $10.00 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10.00 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

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Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7:00 a.m. Lv.. SPOKANE..Ar. 5:30 p.m

On Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through to Nelson, arriving at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane same days.

Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary Creek connect at Marcus with stage on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays. ja11

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

GLANCE AT THIS MAP

Of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway and note its connections with all transcontinental lines at St. Paul and Omaha, and remember when going east that its trains are lighted with electricity and heated by steam. Its equipment is superb. Elegant Buffet, Library, Smoking, and Sleeping cars, with free reclining chairs. Each sleeping car berth has an electric reading lamp, and its dining cars are the best in the world. Some other lines are longer than this, but none are shorter, and no other offers the above luxurious accommodations. These are sufficient reasons for the popularity of "The Milwaukee." Coupon ticket agents in every railroad office will give you further information, or address

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ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER JOAN W. D. OWEN, MASTER.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

The Steamer JOAN will sail as follows, calling at Way Ports as Freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria, Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m
" Comox for Nanaimo, Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store street. fe4

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, as hotel proprietors, under the firm name of Petrie & Jackson, Delmonico Hotel, in the city of Victoria, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to William R. Jackson, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said William R. Jackson, by whom the same will be settled, and who will henceforth conduct the said business himself.

Dated at Victoria, this 13th day of February, A.D. 1895.

Witness— GEO. E. POWELL | WILLIAM R. JACKSON, WILLIAM PETRIE, fe15

RAILWAYS.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo R'y

TIME TABLE No. 23,

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday, January 10th, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND (Read Up) No. 1 Pass. Daily	No.	STATIONS.	No.	NORTH BOUND (Read Down.) No. 2 Pass. Daily
		Victoria	1	De. 3.00 p.m
		Russell's	4	3.04
		Esquimalt	5	3.14
		Stewart's	6	3.17
		Parson's Bridge	8	3.20
		Langford	11	3.27
		Goldstream	20	3.37
		Summit Siding	28	3.57
		Shawnigan Lake	31	4.05
		Cobble Hill	33	4.30
		McPherson's	40	4.40
		Koksilah	43	4.45
		Duncans	47	5.05
		Somenos	52	5.10
		Westholme	55	5.20
		Chemainus	59	5.27
		Oyster Bay Siding	62	5.42
		Oyster Bay	69	6.00
		Nanaimo	73	6.08
		Wellington	78	6.40
				Ar. 7.00
				De. 8.00 a.m
				Ar. 12.00 n'n.
				11.53
				11.46
				11.43
				11.40
				11.33
				11.23
				10.55
				10.30
				10.20
				10.05
				9.55
				9.50
				9.39
				9.18
				9.00
				8.51
				8.50
				8.00 a.m

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria & Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo Stations.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agt.
my4

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers.

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To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and all Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

Speed 18 knots		VICTORIA ROUTE. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON"		Tonnage 1117.
8.30 pm	M	Lv *...Victoria.... Ar	110	4.30 pm
11.45 pm	33	. Port Townsend .	72	1.30 pm
3.00 am	82	..... Seattle.....	28	10.15 am
4.45 am	110	Ar. *...Tacoma.....Lv	M	8.00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent Victoria, B. C.
A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pas. Agent, 255 Morrison St., cor. Third St., Portland, Or.
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The Shortest and Quickest Line to St. Paul and all Points East.

Passengers leave Victoria daily at 9:00 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the East,

Running Buffet Cars, with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms etc., and Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars Family Tourist Sleepers, and first and second class Coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenai mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE THERMOMETER.

ESQUIMALT STATION, Feb. 26, 1895.
Report for 24 hours ending 9 p.m.

1 a. m..	44°	Mean 47°	The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a. m..	44		
9 a. m..	45°	Highest 54°	5 a.m.—4 N.W.
1 p. m.,	54°		1 p.m.—4 E.
5 p. m..	48	Lowest 43°	9 p.m.—Calm.
9 p. m..	47°		Rain—.07.

Average state of weather—Cloudy.

E. BAYNES REED, Observer.

PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer CHARMER from Vancouver—Samuel McKee, J F H Wyse, N McDermitt, W Donnelly, C G Henshaw, J B Chrentell, A M Fraser, J L Beckwith, W Christie, S M McKay, J D Prentice, Miss Dawson, J S McLeod, C C Eldridge, Wm Taylor, W B Wilson, I B Fisher, A E Stephens, J W Sinclair, three Sisters of Charity, Nurse Corbett, Mrs Hartney, S C Kirk, Mrs H Findley, N Lewis.

Per Str. CITY OF KINGSTON from the Sound—Mrs Blackman, C Asbury and wife, Miss Long, R E Tallon, N Ellison C P Wilkins, G E Hartray, H J Worth, Jas McKay, Mrs Clonie, Miss Rose, Mrs Van Volkenburg and son, J R Paull and wife.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer CHARMER from Vancouver—Vic Elec Co, care of Armour & Co, Skene & Lowe, J Blackburn, Ames Holden Co, care of Molson's Bank, Jas Mitchell, B C Cattle Co, J G Johnson, R J Nott, R W Higginbotham, Sam Woo, Singer Manfg Co, Speed Bros, Wilson Bros, W Knox, W Blackie, Dom Exp Co.

Per Str CITY OF KINGSTON from the Sound—W Langdon, Braid & Kelly, F B & Co, A B E, S M & Co, A & W Wilson, Union Brew Co, F Boutillier & Co, J Hilbert & Son, care of H B Co, Van Volkenburg & Co, Weiler Bros, Thos Dunn & Co, H Short & Son, T W Fletcher, J Piercy, S L & Co, H B Co, L & Co.

DIED.

JOHNSON—On the 24th inst, Adam Johnson, a native of Kentucky, aged 72 years.

The funeral will take place TO-DAY (Wednesday), at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Greenway Chambers, Sr., near Lion Brewery. Friends are invited to attend.

CAPTAIN WALKER'S EXPLANATION.

The Nominal Owner of the "Norma" in San Francisco—His Mission to England.

A San Francisco telegram of the 24th inst. to the Seattle press says: "Among the arrivals on the steamer Gaelic from Honolulu was F. D. Walker, of the schooner Norma, who, according to the stories circulated, was asked to leave the republic for the republic's good. Walker denies this, and tells a tale of how he left on commercial business. He was originally from Victoria, B.C., and went to the islands first five or six years ago. There have been suspicions for a long time that he was engaged in opium smuggling from British Columbia to Hawaii, and not long since the Norma was believed to have unloaded a lot of arms for the revolutionists at one of the islands. As Walker made frequent trips back and forth, the government considered it had a strong case against him.

"Shortly after the recent attempt to restore the Queen, Mr. Walker was preparing to sail for Victoria on the Warrimoo. At the last moment he was asked to see the marshal, and when he did so his passport was taken up. At this, so Mr. Walker stated, he went to see President Dole and then Attorney-General Smith. Both were absent, however, and he got little satisfaction from subordinates. Then he went to British Consul Hawes, but Hawes told him it was a time of war, and he got little satisfaction from him. The upshot of it was that he was detained until the government could look into his case, and then he got word that he was to be deported. Walker says he was not deported, but there are intimations that that is about what it amounted to.

"Walker's story is that he did not really own the Norma, but that she was 'in his name,' while in fact Mr. Rowell, of Honolulu, was the proprietor. At the same time F. J. Claxton, of Dalby & Claxton, Victoria, had her chartered. Walker tells that the Norma at the time she was supposed to be smuggling arms and opium, had really gone to the head of Queen Charlotte sound for salmon. Walker professes loyalty to the Hawaiian government, and says that just before the recent revolution he was preparing to visit London, with the concurrence of President Dole and the cabinet, to raise funds for laying a cable from Vancouver to Honolulu. Walker is now en route to Victoria."

UNITED STATES BONDS.

Applied for Eighteen Times Over — The National Credit Safeguarded by the President.

LONDON, Feb 26.—The Daily News will say: "The allotment of letters for the new issue of United States bonds were posted last evening. It is understood that the bonds were applied for eighteen times over, and that the allotments were made at varying rates, according to amount, etc., with the minimum of 5 per cent. The whole transaction was very creditable to all concerned. President Cleveland has ably safeguarded the national credit and has checkmated his unpatriotic opponents, while the public has shown faith in the honorable fulfilment of its obligations by the U. S. government. There seems now much less probability of factious opposition to the currency reform proposals when discussed by the new congress. Their necessity has been amply demonstrated by recent events, but the President has also shown that his cabinet will not be coerced into accepting inadequate and inoperative remedies."

ORANGE PEEL.

TO THE EDITOR:—The practise of flinging the peel of oranges on the footpath is so often the cause of accident, that it would be well if whenever seen it should be at once removed. Yesterday the heel of my shoe came in contact with a piece, and in a twinkling I was prostrate on the pathway, fortunately with no other injury than a gash in the knee of my pantaloons, but it might have been a painful strain or a broken leg.

A VICTIM.

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

BERTHA GENN DEAD.

Starvation Terminates Her Life in One of New York's Cheap Lodging Houses.

For some days past the report has been current in Victoria that Bertha Genn, whose life has been so closely linked with that of Francis Bourchier, especially during the latter part of his checkered career in the West, died recently in New York. It was rumored, too, that she died wretchedly and of actual starvation in one of the cheap lodging houses of the great metropolis, her babe dying at almost the same time and sharing the young mother's coffin. No corroboration of this distressing news was obtainable, however, until Monday evening, when the COLONIST received the appended United Press telegram which seems to fully confirm the dreadful story:

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The unknown woman who, with her child, died in a 34th street lodging house nearly a fortnight ago, has been identified as Bertha Genn, formerly of Victoria, B.C. Miss Genn some years ago met Francis Sydney Bourchier, an Englishman, in Victoria, and fell in love with him. Bourchier was forced to leave British Columbia on account of some fraudulent transactions with which his name was mentioned, and Miss Genn went with him. Several times she nursed him through dangerous illness, and more than once stood between him and justice. At last Bourchier was sent to Sing Sing for forgery, leaving Miss Genn and their child in want in New York. She is said to have vainly appealed to a rich uncle in this city for help. About two weeks ago she died, and was buried in Potter's field.

The unfortunate young woman whose life was thus terribly terminated during the cold week in New York had many friends in Victoria until she set all social laws at defiance to associate with Bourchier. Condemnation is now forgotten in pity and many now recall instances of her self sacrifice. All residents of the Northern Pacific coast remember how Francis Bourchier, having reached the pinnacle of his business success, dropped like a rocket stick. They cannot but remember too how Bertha Genn guarded him night and day while he was in hiding in the swampy woodland near Westminster, even selling the shoes from off her feet to contribute to his comfort. He was finally apprehended through her carrying food to him and her grief at thus unintentionally being the means of disclosing his hiding place was pitiable. Bourchier fought his case then with something of his old dash and won it, but his luck had turned and he soon after left British Columbia. He was next heard from in New York State where by means of a fraudulent check he had secured an unwelcome introduction to Sing Sing. Through all his misfortunes he took comfort in the love of Miss Genn, who with their baby was awaiting his liberation, she making a meagre living in Poughkeepsie and visiting him as frequently as the prison rules permitted. The fearful struggle with fate which her death ended pictures itself to all in colors of uncommon intensity.

THE CASE OF GAVIN ANDREWS.

His Last Letter to His Unhappy Wife—That Fortune That Was to Come.

Mrs. Gavin Andrews, of Winnipeg, whose husband committed suicide here last week by cutting his throat, was called upon by a Nor'Wester reporter the day after the tragedy, and by him given the first news she received of the dreadful occurrence She could scarcely realize the truth at first, but on being shown the press telegram the poor woman, who has for some time past been in delicate health, broke down completely. In conversation, when she had in a measure recovered from the shock, she said that on Tuesday, the 19th inst., she received a letter from her husband, to which she had just finished a reply when advised of his death. This last letter of the unfortunate man read as follows:

VICTORIA, Feb. 13, 1895.

DEAR WIFE:—I write these few lines hoping to find you and the children in good health, as I am at present. You will try and forgive me. It is nearly five years since I left home; it is a long time, Mary, to wait, but God has spared me mercifully thus far, hoping He has been as kind to you and the children Now I beg of you for His love to answer this letter by return and let me know if you will come out here and when you can come. I have worked every day that I could get it, but I have got a lot and kitchen and pantry on it all paid for. Now, if you could surely raise money enough to bring you and the children out here we will get on all right. Now for pity sake answer this and say you will come; this is a lonely life for me to lead. Hoping that for the sake of the children you will forgive and answer by return, I remain your

Devoted husband.
GAVIN ANDREWS.

Mrs. Andrew informed the Nor' Wester that she had written her husband in the kindest spirit, and in answer to inquiries as to deceased becoming heir to some property, said that he had a wealthy uncle in the old country of whom he had often spoken, and expressed the expectation of receiving some of the property on the demise of this relative. It has been learned that deceased was insured in the Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company for $1,000

In conversation with friends of the family in Winnipeg the opinion was advanced that deceased had become insane, and that while in this condition he took his own life. The language of the notes found in the room, they say, is indicative of dementia. With respect to Mrs. Andrew refusing to join her husband, friends say that is entirely untrue, as the poor woman, for a considerable period, was not aware of his whereabouts, and the letter received last week indicates that deceased had only recently suggested a re-union of the family. Mrs. Andrew only occasionally received money from her husband, and is now in such straitened circumstances that she could not ask that the remains be sent east for interment.

No-To-Bac cures the tobacco habit. Bowes' drug store, 27 Johnson street. *

Quick Time to the East.

The Northern Pacific railroad company has put into effect a new and shorter schedule for eastbound trains, which leave Seattle at 2 p. m., and Tacoma at 3 p. m., daily, making the run to Chicago in 16 hours less than heretofore. Time to New York, four and a half days. Best schedule ever in effect across the continent. Passenger trains are all now lighted by electricity and heated by steam. For tickets apply to E. E. Blackwood, agent, Adelphi Building. *

SOME CAMPAIGN RUMORS

Dealt With at an Interesting Meeting of the Liberal-Conservative Association.

Cabinet Representation Pressed For—Mr. Rithet Re-affirms His Political Convictions.

"It makes one wish the election was a little closer, to see a gathering like this," was the remark of one enthusiastic member, just before the meeting of the Liberal-Conservative Association was called to order last night, "standing room only" being then the condition prevailing in the Adelphi hall. The president, Mr. E Crow Baker, was in the chair notwithstanding the fire disaster which befell him at his place of business at midday, and the hearty round of applause which greeted his entry no doubt was an expression of appreciation of the fidelity to the duties of his office shown by him under the trying circumstances.

The first part of the evening was taken up with consideration of progress reports from the executive, which were adopted, and constitute a satisfactory basis for further action in the direction of the campaign. Then Mr. H. Dallas Helmcken, M.P.P., was called upon so bring forward the resolution on the subject of British Columbia representation in the cabinet at Ottawa, of which he had given notice at a former meeting. This resolution recited the support consistently given to the policy of Sir John A. Macdonald and his successors, by the representatives from British Columbia; the large contributions by this province to the Dominion revenue; and the necessity for the presence of a British Columbian on the executive, in order that matters affecting this part of the Dominion may be intelligently dealt with; and it proceeded:

"Be it therefore resolved by the Liberal-Conservative Association of Victoria, B.C., in general meeting assembled, that the Premier of Canada be and he is hereby respectfully requested to take this matter into his most favorable consideration and appoint a British Columbia member to the cabinet at an early date."

Mr. Rattray seconded the resolution, and it was unanimously adopted after several brief addresses in support of it had been made. Amongst those who spoke were the Chairman, Hon. Senator Macdonald, Mr. Thomas Earle, M.P., and Mr. E. G. Prior, M.P., all of whom told of having at various times brought the matter to the attention of the Dominion government, and the reply always received acknowledging the desirability of the suggested representation, though it has not yet been granted. It was stated also that when the present cabinet was recently formed the British Columbia members joined in renewing the request, which backed up by the present resolution and otherwise bids fair to receive due consideration when the next reconstruction takes place.

When Mr. Helmcken was moving the resolution he took occasion to refer to a rumor which he was informed has been in circulation about the streets, to the effect that on this occasion he would not be found supporting the candidates of the Liberal Conservative party. He wished to give this the most emphatic contradiction, and to say that altogether apart from personal considerations he would be found supporting the men who are chosen by the party as their candidates. (Applause.)

Col. Prior also spoke of a rumor which he had heard, or rather of a statement made to him by a gentleman who thought that for that reason the present government should not be supported. That was, that they are so much under the influence of the Canadian Pacific railway that they dare not assist the British Pacific project. He wished to say that there is not the slightest reason to suppose that the Dominion government will not deal quite as liberally with the British Pacific as with any other colonization road, whenever the time comes for an application to be made to them on behalf of the company. (Hear, hear.)

Speaking of rumors led a gentleman present to remark that he had heard an interesting one concerning which he would like to hear from Mr. Rithet, namely, that that gentleman had sold out his interest in the British Pacific, and also the outer wharf, to the C.P R (Laughter)

Mr. R P. Rithet, M P.P., thus invited rose amidst renewed laughter and applause, and said he could supplement this last stated rumor, for he had been told that the consideration he was to receive was $1,500,000 He had replied that if the gentleman who told him that would give him the $500,000 for the wharf and put the $1,000,000 into the British Pacific railway, that would give the road a very fair start indeed. The money has not yet been placed, however. (Laughter.) With reference to Col. Prior's remarks as to Dominion aid, he might say that he for one had never had any misgivings on that subject; but that he felt confident that whenever the company are in a position to ask it they will receive from the Dominion government the assistance to which they are fairly entitled, on the basis of that invariably granted to roads declared to be for the benefit of the Dominion. (Applause) He believed that no government would even think of refusing this company fair consideration, for before the British Pacific is half built the development resulting from that fact, and the actual increase of the population, will be such that the province will be in a position to command the consideration which it will deserve. He, too, had heard a strange rumor which he thought this a fit time to mention. (Laughter) He had heard it stated that he would on this occasion be found in opposition to the present Dominion government. He wished to state distinctly that that government will have his most cordial support—(hear, hear)—and he could not imagine anything more unlikely than that he should be found voting "Grit." (Laughter and applause.)

After some further revelations as to rumors being put in circulation for the purposes of the opposition campaign the meeting adjourned.

Postal Telegraph Company.

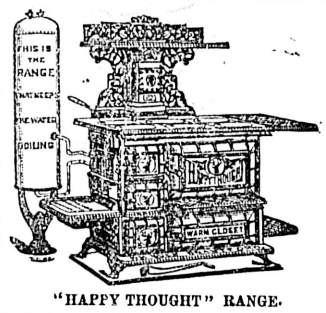
NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Postal Telegraph company to-day the following were elected directors: Albert B. Chandler, John W. Mackay, John W. Mackay, jr., George S. Coe, W. C. Van Horne, James W. Ellsworth, Charles R. Hosmer, George C. Ward, William H. Baker, C. Bradley and E C. Platt. The president's report stated that 1,514 miles of pole lines had been constructed and 6,888 miles of wire were strung during the past year. A second route to the Pacific coast had also been constructed. Business has been remarkably good, considering the general depression, and shows a considerable increase over last year.

Jules De'Estimanville Clement.

writes from Montreal: "I was suffering from skin disease, and after all drugs failed I tried Burdock Blood Bitters, of which three bottles restored me to good health. I recommend it also for dyspepsia."

PERRY & TURNER

42 JOHNSON STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.



"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE.

Builders' Hardware,
Stoves, Tinware and Graniteware.
Sheet Metal Work,
Cornice Work,
Sky Lights and Roofing.
Plumbing and Heating. no18

PLOWS AND HARROWS.

We have secured the Agency for the Province for the Famous COCKSHUTT PLOWS AND HARROWS, and will receive a carload in a few days.

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DON'T FORGET TO ASK FOR THE MERCHANTS'

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WEILER BROS, FURNITURE.....51-55 FORT ST
ROBT. JAMIESON, STATIONER.....92 GOV'T ST
J. FULLERTON, SHOES .....103 GOV'T ST
W. J. JEFFREE, CLOTHING .....77 GOV'T ST
THE COLON ST PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO, LD
MORRIS, TOBACCONIST..... COLONIST BLOCK
C. R. JACKSON, MERCHANT TAILOR ....57 GOV'T ST
SAVANNAH, PHOTOGRAPHER...FIVE SISTERS BLOCK
PERRY & TURNER, HARDWARE .... 42 JOHNSON ST
J. BARNSLEY & CO, GUNSMITHS.....119 GOV'T ST
PENNOCK & LOWE JEWELERS .....63 GOV'T ST
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DR. A. A. HUMBER, DENTIST .....93½ DOUGLAS ST

CONSUMERS, TAKE NOTICE

That every Cash Purchase of ONE DOLLAR from any Merchant whose name appears in this advertisement entitles you to a

5 PER CENT. SCRIP

Which they will accept as Five Cents on every CASH PURCHASE of

ONE DOLLAR

And take SPECIAL NOTICE that the Merchants who belong to this Association are the most wide awake and keep the best selected stocks of Goods, and their prices are the LOWEST.

POWER HOUSE BURNED.

The Victoria Electric Light Company's Works Seriously Damaged by Fire.

More Than Two Thousand Lamps Extinguished With All the Attendant Discomforts.

The fire bells rang out at half past twelve yesterday for a fire at the Victoria Electric Light Company's works on Langley street. Peter Weil had seen that the power house was in flames and lost no time in calling out the department. When the firemen arrived the flames seemed to be bursting out from all parts of the building. The chemical, the first engine on the ground, quickly got to work and did what it could till four lines of hose were laid, one from the steamer at the corner of Government and Fort streets and one each from hydrants at Langley and Fort, Wharf and Fort and Langley and Broughton streets. Fortunately the building was not very high the pressure from the hydrants being very weak. The stream from the engine was the only really effective one. The entire inside of the power house was apparently on fire, and for a short time the firemen had hard fighting. To add to their difficulties there was a barrel of oil blazing close to one of the windows, and when the chemical stream first struck it the blazing oil spurted out burning foreman Henry, of the chemical, in the face, not, however, seriously. In the next building to the power house J. Boscowitz & Son had a large quantity of furs stored, and the fire spreading to the roof above, strenuous exertions were made to remove them to a place of safety. The fire was, however, got under control before it got inside the storehouse, and in twenty minutes the brigade had things their own way. Chief Deasy and his men worked well, and the police did good service in keeping back the crowd who had gathered in the streets to see the fire.

By one o'clock the fire had been extinguished, though one stream was kept playing for a considerable time longer. After all was over the interior of the power house presented a forlorn appearance; the whole place was gutted, and the electric plant damaged to the extent of between $8,000 and $10,000. The result is that last night two thousand less electric lights were in operation than usual. It is likely that temporary arrangements will be made for the tramway company to run as many of the lights as possible. The Victoria Electric Co. will hold a meeting to-day to consider the situation.

How the fire originated is not known. There was no one in the building at the time, the engineer, William Milligan, having left at noon. Evidently the fire had caught somewhere close to the boilers and, as the floor of the room was saturated with oil, spread rapidly. Several tons of coal were stored in the power house; but luckily the fire did not get a lodgment in it, or the firemen's task would have been a much harder one. As it was, most of the damage is confined to the electric light machinery, the woodwork and the roof of the brick building. Unfortunately a painful accident happened to hoseman L. G. Burns, who in trying to catch on to a reel fell and cut his knee severely.

As far as can be ascertained at present the total loss will, at the outside, reach between $11,000 and $12,000, including $1,000 on the building and damage to the stock of furs belonging to Boscowitz & Son. The electric light plant is insured for $5,000; $2,500 in the Queen and a similar amount in the London & Lancashire. The building is insured for $4,000 in the North British & Mercantile, while Boscowitz & Son have their furs insured for $13,000 in the Queen, North British & Mercantile and the National of Ireland.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

Mr. F. B. Atherton is my authorized collector.

LEWIS HALL.

PHOTO ENGRAVING METAL CUTS of Buildings, Portraits, Letters, etc. Better and cheaper than wood cuts or electrotypes. JONES, No. 59½ Government Street, Victoria, B.C. fe27

SHERIFF'S SALE.

I have seized and will sell at public auction, under and by virtue of a warrant of execution issued out of the County Court of Victoria, in the suit of Edward Simpson and John Williams, dated 16th day of February, 1895, at Bray's Livery Stable Johnson street, on Thursday, the 28th day of February, 1895, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, one butcher's cart. Terms cash.

J. E. McMILLAN, Sheriff.
fe25-3t

AUSPICIOUSLY PRESENTED.

Mr. W. H. Langley's Play "Lady Sparkle's Musical Evening" Attracts a Crowded House.

"Lady Sparkle's musical evening," a play written expressly for the King's Daughters by Mr. W. H. Langley, of this city, was presented to a crowded house at the Philharmonic hall last evening by local amateurs. The plot of the play is laid in the 17th century, and as the costuming was gay and in keeping with the times, the scenic effects were perhaps the most pleasing features of the entertainment. Flowers and a liberal arrangement of lights materially added to the appointments. Mr. George E Powell was stage director. The cast of characters was: Sir Anthony Sparkle (host), Mr. S. A. Roberts; Lady Sparkle (hostess), Mrs. F. B Pemberton; Dorothy Sparkle, Miss N. Powell; Capt. Fordyce Sparkle (Black Claude), Mr. George Bushby; Lady Anastatia O'Halloran, Mrs. J. D. Helmcken; Betty Cottlestone, Mrs. W. Fitzherbert Bullen; Harry Hurlinghame, Mr. H E. A. Robertson; Beatrix Darlington, Mrs. F. Barnard; Hamersley Buxton, Mr. W. Beaven; Prudence Padgett, Miss Mouat; the Honorable Lætitia Shepperley, Miss Powell; the Honorable Mary Shepperley, Miss Emma Loewen; the Honorable Priscilla Shepperley, Miss Eva Loewen; Lieut. John Walsingham, R N, Mr. W. H. Langley.

There are two acts in the play, the scene representing Sir Anthony Sparkle's country house, near London on a festive occasion, at which numerous guests are present. Lady Sparkle discloses to Lady O'Halloran, an intimate friend, that one of the guests, Jack Walsingham, is going to marry Dorothy, her daughter, it having been so arranged between his late father and herself eight years ago. The guest spoken of is not Jack Walsingham, but Black Claude, a noted highwayman, who, had intercepted Lady Sparkle's invitation to Jack, but Jack came up of his own accord. Then ensues an exciting moment, explanations followed by revelations eventually result in the escape of Black Claude, not before he has made an appointment with Dorothy to meet her at midnight in the same room. This is the end of Act I. Dorothy is far from indifferent to the attentions of Black Claude, and when the reader is told that Walsingham is in love with Betty Cottlestone the outcome is obvious. S. A. Roberts, Mrs. F. B. Pemberton, Miss N. Powell, Mr. H. E. A. Robertson and Miss Mouat appeared to good advantage in the piece. The following musical programme formed part of the first act.

Piano solo—Minuet.....Mozart
Miss Beatrix Darlington.
Song—"Sigh no more, ladies".....Shakespeare
Captain Fordyce Sparkle.
Song—"Oh! To-morrow, my love".....
.....17th Century.
Lady Anastatia O'Halloran.
Song—"Vicar of Bray"..... 17th Century
Mr. Harry Hurlinghame.
Quartette—Mandolins and Guitars..Italian airs
Hon. Letitia, Mary and Priscilla Shepperley
and Beatrice Darlington.
Song—"Should he upbraid"..... Shakespeare
Miss Prudence Padgett.
Glee—"Golden Slumbers".....17th Century
The House Party.
Song—"Hearts of Oak".....D. Garrick
Sir Anthony Sparkle.
Song—"Will ye no come back again".....
.....Jacobite air, by Lady Nairne
Lady Sparkle.

TENDERS.

TO BUILDERS—Tenders will be received for the erection of a frame dwelling on the Esquimalt Road. Drawings can be seen at the undermentioned address, and tenders to be delivered on or before Thursday, 28th inst. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
Richard Graham, Esquimalt Road. fe26-2t

SEALED TENDERS

Will be received by the undersigned up to the 1st of March next, for supplying the city Schools with fire wood. Forms of tender and further particulars may be obtained at 46 Fort street.

B. WILLIAMS,
fe21 Secretary School Board.

RARE OPPORTUNITY.

1128 Acres

In the Heart Of the Famous Delta District, Fraser River,

FOR SALE

The land is the very best in the District, and is situated four miles from Ladner's, on the proposed route of the C. P. R., Great Northern and Delta & Eastern R. R. Good markets and cheap freights are always to be had for produce. The land is specially adapted for dairy farming. At the present time there are 350 acres in grass, 375 acres being under fence, while all can be readily brought under cultivation. There is a never-ceasing flow of water from a spring—the best supply in the District. The land is all dyked, and that under cultivation well drained, and the floods have never overflowed any portion of it. There is a six-roomed house and three barns on the premises.

The whole will be sold at a low price and upon the most reasonable terms. It is a chance seldom offered for a man with the necessary capital to acquire a property which will pay a handsome profit. The land, as population on the Coast increases, must necessarily rapidly advance in value.

For terms and any further particulars apply to "DELTA," care of the Colonist office.

WELLINGTON COAL. . .

$6.50 PER TON

SWINERTON & ODDY,
110 Government Street.

MATERNITY (ate Samaritan) Home, removed to larger premises, at 199 Johnson street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or to Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road or to Mrs. Finmerfelt, Gorge Road. fe10

RUPTURE

More CURES have been effected by my Trusses, with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents to overcome DEFORMITY. Illbook free

CHARLES CLUTHE,
184 King St. W., Toronto.

Agents, Langley & Co., Druggists, Victoria, B.C
no7

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IS ON SALE AT THE FOLLOWING PLACES IN THE UNITED STATES:

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L. P. Fisher, Room 11, Merchants' Exchange.

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J. T. Riggs, P.O. News Stand.
Ward's News Stand, 109 Columbia.
Allair & Stacmill, 104 S. 2d street.
Butler Hotel News Stand.
Rainier Grand News Stand.
Norther Hotel News Stand.
Lowman & Hanford, 616 Front street.
The Calvert Co., 716 Front street.
Gillman News Stand, Yesler avenue and Commercial street.
Taft & Clark, 2d and Madison streets.
Standly, W. P., 618 2d street.
Sutton & Allen, 2d street.
Arlington Hotel News Stand.
The Puget Sound News Company.

TACOMA—
News Stand, Tacoma Hotel.
Funk's Book Store, corner 11th street and Pacific avenue.

PORT TOWNSEND—
French & Springer's.

The London Daily Telegraph has a special dated Moush, Feb. 23, in which the correspondent relates the result of his inquiries into the stories of atrocities similar to those long ago printed. One incident is that of a massacre near Djellyegonzan in which three hundred and sixty Armenians, of all ages and both sexes, were killed by Turkish troops who had induced them to surrender under promises of protection.